

Engel's
at 50c

at Each 50c
an assortment of 1000
made to sell at 50c.
rapid that the stock has
more than a hundred.
but in the main are
all some of them toy
they are they will
exchange 50c

Shoe at \$3
Quality shoe has more
English speaking room
ever placed on the
city for a queen as
of mothers, newest of
comfortable last, and
to the highest grade
agents for one \$3.00

of Shirtwaists.



medium or light
shades of \$1.48

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The Times

LOS ANGELES THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1903.

In Two Parts: 20 Pages.

ON ALL NEWS STANDS
TRAINS AND STREETS: 5 CENTSXXIInd YEAR.

PER WEEK—20 CENTS; \$9 A YEAR.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—

TONIGHT

THE CHARMING MEZZO-SOPRANO

Zelie DeLussan

Last Number Maurice Grau Co.

In an Evening of 11:11:11

SELECTIONS FROM

"Carmen," "Mignon"

"I Pagliacci," etc.

Operatic Roles and Songs by

English and Italian composers

Given by her.

MR. ANGELO FRONANI, Pianist.

New at the Theater Box

SEATS—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50

Box Seats \$1.50

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LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY: Maximum temperature, 58
degrees; minimum, 40 degrees. Wind, S. E. at
velocity 5 miles; S. E. at, west, velocity 7
miles. At midnight the temperature was 44
degrees; partly cloudy.
TODAY: At 3 a. m. the temperature was 43
degrees; partly cloudy.
Forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity:
Cloudy and unsettled, with rain; snow in the
mountains; frost in interior if dry; clearing;
light southerly winds, changing to northerly.
San Francisco and vicinity: Fair; light north
wind.
The complete weather report, including
Comparative Temperatures, will be found on
page 8.

POINTS OF THE NEWS

IN TODAY'S ISSUE OF

The Times

INDEX.

Part I.

1. Powers to Force Concessions.
2. Senate Deadlock Breaking.
3. Point of View From Middle West.
4. Women's Clubs Confrontation.
5. To Legalize Intimidation.
6. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
7. Ranchers' Side of Bolita Chica Fight.
8. Daily Weather Report.
9. Literary Classified Advertising.
10. The City in Brief: Paragraphettes.

Part II.

1. Relief for Storm-drenched Peons.
2. The Public Service: Official Dogma.
3. Strawberry Valley Buried in Snow.
4. Hints for Housewives.
5. Financial and Commercial.
6. Our Neighboring Counties.
7. Los Angeles County News.
8. Answers by Experts.

SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY.—Hughes Bros. to build
planting and good-will mill to em-
ploy 1000 men. Benevolent societies
trying to relieve conditions in peon
tent colony. Helman
block on Second street will be longest
in city. Arizona cattle man dodges
rival's gun and captures fair widow
after desperate struggle. Santa Mon-
ica petitioners ready for more years.
Witnesses confirm report that
"Martin," who is wanted for murder,
was seen at San Pedro. Polygamists
Mormons active here. Eight doctors
unable to reset one isolated thumb.
Liquor-seller Scott of Pomona es-
capes from Marshall. Objections to
Pastor Smeal made in First Baptist
Church. "Council" of the city.
discuss plans for new detention hos-
pital. Another case of smallpox was
discovered. Charles Savage is con-
victed of burglary. Margaret Todd
sent to insane asylum. Examination
of Murderer Melrose begun. Walter
Douglas sent to prison for five years.
Death of St. Joseph millionaire in Los
Angeles.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Pasadena in favor of State appropriation
for exhibit at St. Louis Exposition.
Long Beach never holds bridge hand.
Some premium. Climatic freaks at
Santa Catalina Island. Death of
William Davis in Orange county.
Young Lloyd talks, but doesn't say in
San Bernardino shooting. Wounded
capitalist may not recover.
Cutting affray at Fillmore.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

Legislators vote
to legalize intimidation. Civil-service
amendments pass House. Favorable
report on Gage appointed. Bill re-
ported raising flash test on 10
degrees. San Jose booming campaign to
get capital. Women's Clubs conver-
sation elects officers. Fighting Sherman
island. Carly project. San Joaquin
for work on warships. Union Iron
Works election. Probable strike on
united railroads.

WASHINGTON.

Statedhood forces
Britain and Mexico. War Senate in-
crease introduced. Bill to pension ex-
cesses introduced by Hanna. Senate
passes General Staff Bill. Special
rule for Anti-Trust Bill will force pas-
sage this week. House. Want to
hold Hobson. News from Honduras.
GENERAL EASTERN. Steel trust's
record of prosperity. Firemen killed
by fumes of nitric acid. Employers
down. Laborite outrages at Eliza-
bethport. Billiards rage in many
States. Harney impeachment case.

FOREIGN.

Boxer movement
in Northwest China serious. Liber-
alist agitators. Venezuelan situa-
tion. Powers intend to force con-
cessions.

SPORTING RECORD.

Jeffries turns
Corbett down hard. Only two favor-
able scores at Oakland. Credit City
Card. Eugene make new record.

LADRONES DEFEATED.

MANILA, Feb. 4.—Scattered bands of
ladrones in Cavite, Rizal and Bulacan
provinces, who had formed a junction
near Polo Bulacan, were last Monday,
4th, attacked and defeated thirty of
the constabulary last Monday. The
constables retreated, and afterward re-
turned, captured, and threw up the
ladrones fled.

SHREADY'S GRANT MONUMENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Grant Mon-
ument Commission, appointed under
the act of Congress of 1901 to select
plans for a monument to Gen. Grant,
met today and decided to select the
model submitted by Henry M. Shready
of New York.

MANILA FREE OF CHOLERA.

MANILA, Feb. 4.—The United States
quarantine officials have declared Man-
ila to be free from cholera, thus ending
the quarantine which has lasted
nearly a year. Though cholera has
disappeared from Manila, it is still
endemic in parts of the islands.

FREEING THE IRISHMEN.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The imprisoned
Irish members of Parliament, William
Duffy and John O'Donnell, with sev-
eral members of the Land League, will
be liberated forthwith, which each
coincides with the return to Dublin
Castle of the Lord Lieutenant, Earl
Dudley and his wife, who has re-
covered from her recent illness.

INTEND TO FORCE
SOME CONCESSION.Allies Have Conceded Everything They
are Willing to Grant.Their Ministers Not Disposed to Concede That They
Could Not Even Secure the Consideration That They
Sought for Their Claims—Reference to The Hague
Tribunal Probable.

VENEZUELA.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.—[By Atlantic Ca-
ble.] The allies were fairly said that
the allies now feel the absolute
necessity of forcing from Venezuela
at least some apparent concession. Of-
ficially, it is pointed out that the pow-
ers have now conceded everything they
are willing to grant, so far as the
time, the amount and the method of
payments are concerned. The minis-
ters of the three governments feel that
they cannot go before their country-
men admitting that they did not even
secure consideration for their claims.

Rather than do so, Germany is in
favor of letting the whole question go
to The Hague court. Great Britain is
inclined to support this determination,
feeling that the outcome at The Hague
could not be worse than the effect of
a complete breakdown at this stage of
proceeding.

GERMANS DISAPPOINTED.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Some disappoint-
ment is felt by the German Foreign
Office at Minister Bowen's attitude in
his conference with the Ambassadors
at Washington. Mr. Bowen, it is said,
here, impressed the representatives of
the allies as gloving his fighting
spirit to overbear his desire for a
peaceful settlement. His demeanor at
the conference is described as an ad-
vocate defending an innocent, persecuted
client. The British Ambassador re-
gards Mr. Bowen's first proposition as
having been changed after it was ac-
cepted, and it is held that it was not
clearly stated and for that reason was
misunderstood.

The British and German governments
thought Mr. Bowen proposed setting
apart 30 per cent of the customs of La
Guayra and Porto Cabello for the
Venezuelan government. The British
government accepted it provisionally. Later,
upon figuring the future receipts, on
the basis of receipts in the past, it was
found that it would take six years to
pay off the claims of the allies. The
governments then repudiated Mr. Bowen
in substance: "Six years is rather a
long time, but we accept it."

The 30 per cent was to include the
claims of all countries. The Great
claims of Germany said, was not
enough as, instead of six years, it
would take twenty years to pay all the
claims. It is also averred here that
Mr. Bowen's powers are not so full as
they are in Germany. The British
standing by their first condition that
the blockade shall not be raised un-
til an adequate guarantee for the pay-
ment of the reserve claim is given.
Representatives of the contracting parties
will not only be to the mutual ad-
vantage, but also of great benefit
to the traffic and rate situation
west of the Mississippi River. The
Rock Island, through its close con-
nection with the Harriman lines, will
obtain outlets at San Francisco and
Northern Pacific points. The Union
Pacific and the Southern Pacific will be
able to reach many points in the North-
west and Southwest that they have
not reached heretofore, and in some in-
stances the Rock Island will afford the
Union Pacific and Southern Pacific
with shipping points than it now en-
joys.

NOT TOWARD THE HAGUE.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Every ef-
fort is making by the repre-
sentatives of the allies here
to secure an early settlement of the
Venezuelan dispute without sending it
to The Hague. In this effort, the Italian
and the British Ambassadors and the
German Minister, Baron Sternberg,
are working in unison. The German
Minister Bowen and the cordial approval
of the government of the United States.
It is understood that the President,
while in no way connected with the
negotiations, is personally in favor of
an agreement being reached at Wash-
ington. This fact, it is believed, will
have a prompt bearing on the decision
of British and German foreign officials.

The British Ambassador and the Ger-
man Minister have both cabled to their
governments the fact that Mr. Bowen
has expressed his willingness to give
the allies preferential treatment for
three months, that they may emerge
from the controversy without injury
to their honor. The allies have not yet
replied to the last representations of
their envoys here, urging an accept-
ance of this plan. Advances reached
here from Berlin this afternoon of an
important nature, but assurances are
given that they were sent prior to the
submission of the last proposition, and
affected only a detail of the contro-
versy. The report is not, however, dis-
cussing it. It may be some days yet, before
a final answer reaches Washington,
but all the negotiators are hopeful of a
successful outcome.

At a joint conference at the British
Embassy today, the three most im-
portant propositions were discussed at
length and the question of the possi-
ble reference of the case to The Hague
was considered. It was considered
that the claimant nations will suffer
far more than Venezuela, if the Wash-
ington negotiations fail. While Mr.
Bowen, in his note rejecting the last
proposition of the allies that they re-
ceive 20 and the other creditor powers
10 per cent of the customs receipts at
La Guayra and Porto Cabello, stated
that Venezuela would assent to the
reference of this one point to The
Hague, there is a strong probability
that weeks would elapse before a

In the early adjustment of the dispute,
feeling that no good can come from
prolonging the blockade.

CARACAS ON ITS DEFENSE.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—An army of
revolutionists is now almost at the
gates of Caracas, says the Herald's
Caracas correspondent, and everywhere
in the city preparations are being made
to repel an attack. Trenches are being
dug, and citizens are being drafted
into the military ranks. Animals are
being seized for the government service.
President Castro is as cool as the
proverbial cucumber, and is displaying
a tireless energy. He is on horseback
day and night, directing defensive op-
erations. Despite the dark outlook
many persons believe that the govern-
ment will triumph over the divided
revolutionary leadership and the un-
sightly crowds of the insurrection.
The Matos revolution has at last
reached a point where some decisive
action must take place within a very
few days.

Bulletins of victory or defeat are
now being circulated in Caracas as a
result of the fighting just south of the
capital. These bulletins are not trust-
worthy. The significant feature is that
defensive measures are being pushed.
The blockaders have notified the La
Guayra officers that if they see Ven-
ezuelan soldiers in town they will shell
the fort.

No notification is inexplicable to
the La Guayra authorities, as Ven-
ezuelan soldiers occasionally pass in
the streets on their way to fight the
revolutionists.

La Guayra residents look upon the
notification as a new tactic of the Ger-
mans to assist the Matos revolution,
and are asking: "Where is the peace-
ful blockade?"

NO TRUTH IN IT.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

CARACAS, Feb. 5.—There is no truth
in the report circulated in the United
States that the representatives of the
allies recently notified the civil au-
thorities of La Guayra that the pres-
ence of Venezuelan troops there was
objected to, and that if repeated again
the forts would be shelled.

LOST FRENCH BARK.

Wreck on Durabeg Reef is That of
the Van Stabel, Which Was Bound
for San Francisco.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.—[By Atlantic Ca-
ble.] The large vessel wrecked on Du-
rabeg Reef yesterday, was the French
bark Van Stabel, Capt. Quimper, which
left the Havre, January 27, for
San Francisco. The thirty persons
who were on board the bark are
thought to have been drowned.

HARRIMAN'S LINES
AND ROCK ISLAND.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—[Exclusive
Dispatch.] A traffic agreement of
more than ordinary scope and im-
portance has been formed between the
Harriman transportation lines and the
Union Pacific and Southern Pacific,
and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pa-
cific Railway, and the official an-
nouncement of the details is expected
from the Rock Island headquarters
today. Representatives of the con-
tracting parties say that the arrange-
ments made will not only be to the
mutual advantage, but also of great
benefit to the traffic and rate situation
west of the Mississippi River. The
Rock Island, through its close con-
nection with the Harriman lines, will
obtain outlets at San Francisco and
Northern Pacific points. The Union
Pacific and the Southern Pacific will be
able to reach many points in the North-
west and Southwest that they have
not reached heretofore, and in some in-
stances the Rock Island will afford the
Union Pacific and Southern Pacific
with shipping points than it now en-
joys.

President W. B. Leeds of the Rock
Island is now in the West. A direc-
tor of the company who pleaded ig-
norance of the agreement early to the
forenoon communicated with Director
Daniel G. Reid in the Rock Island ex-
ecutive offices and subsequently re-
marked that there was something in
the report. Ex-Judge Moore, who is
regarded as the financial head of the
group of capitalists now in control of
the Rock Island, said that he had no
information to impart. The statement
was made at the office of Harriman.

There is good authority, however, for
the assertion that traffic contracts be-
tween the Rock Island and the two
Harriman lines have already been
signed.

These contracts are somewhat simi-
lar, although more extensive in scope,
to the contracts existing between the
Union Pacific and Chicago and North-
western and the Union Pacific and St.
Paul lines. It has been Mr. Harri-
man's avowed policy for some time
to promote community of interest be-
tween the Rock Island and the Harri-
man lines, and the new agreement is
territory traversed by the railroads, and
with which he is identified. He be-
lieves in an interchange of traffic and
of truckage privileges whenever and
wherever such an interchange is fea-
sible. The recent traffic contract be-
tween the Union Pacific and St. Paul
roads was in furtherance of that pol-
icy.

The Rock Island and Southern Pa-
cific systems have exchanged business
in the Northwest for several months,
and the new agreement is described
as being an elaboration of the old
arrangement. There will also be a
trackage agreement between the Rock
Island and the Atchafalaya, which each
company will use the tracks of the
other in central parts of the South-
west. The Rock Island will cease
new construction in Atchafalaya ter-
ritory, as well as in Southern Pacific

DEADLOCK
BREAKING.Fight Too Hot for
Senator Quay.Admission of Four Territories as
Two States is Said to Meet
His Favor.He Has Exhausted Nearly All
the Tactics That He Can
Must at Present.Gallinger Complains of Beveridge.
Department of Commerce—
Letter-carriers.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—[Exclu-
sive Dispatch.] The indications
are that the Senate deadlock
over the State bill will be broken by
the compromise whereby the four Ter-
ritories of Oklahoma, Indian Territory,
Arizona and New Mexico will be ad-
mitted as two States. The proposition
is said to have the endorsement of
Senator Quay, and will, at the same
time, remove opposition to the admis-
sion of the Territories to Statehood. It
is probable that New Mexico and Ariz-
ona will come into the Union under
the name of Arizona, with the capital
at Santa Fe as a concession to New
Mexico.

Senator Quay has exhausted nearly
all the tactics he can muster to secure
the passage of the Statehood bill in its
present shape, but now practically
admitting that a compromise is neces-
sary to secure legislation on the sub-
ject, and the Republicans are willing
to make some concessions, so that there
is a great probability that the fight is
about over.

... effective tonight than before, and
... the hour of midnight arrived
... as if the military protection a
... was adequate. Not the lea

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER, Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.
ALBERT MC FARLAND, Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday.
Vol. 48, No. 65.
Founded Dec. 4, 1881.
Twenty-second Year.
EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.

NEWS SERVICE—Full reports of the new Associated Press, covering the globe, from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. transmitted daily over more than 20,000 miles of leased wires.
TERMS—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 70 cents a month, or \$6.00 a year; Daily without Sunday, \$7.50 a year; Sunday, \$2.50 a year.
CIRCULATION—Daily net average for 1902, 15,001; for 1901, 10,239; for 1900, 10,181; for 1899, 10,778; for 1903, 20,778; for year ended September 30, 1902, 15,000; NET SUNDAY AVERAGE, 48,500.

TELEPHONES—Counting Room, Subscription Department, Editorial Rooms, City Editor and Local news room, 7785 1/2.
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Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

ANNUAL MIDWINTER NUMBER.
PRICE AND POSTAGE.

The following table shows the price of the Midwinter Number when sold at the Times office. The edition will be for sale at city news stands as well as out-of-town news agencies, wrapped ready for mailing. The postage will be 5 cents per copy:

Single copies	Without postage	With postage
1 copy	10	15
2 copies	20	30
3 "	30	45
4 "	40	60
5 "	50	75
6 "	60	90
7 "	70	1.00
8 "	80	1.10
9 "	90	1.20
10 "	1.00	1.30

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

BUSINESS.

Credits were exchanged at the Los Angeles clearinghouse yesterday in the sum of \$4,044,333.17 as compared with \$666,131.44 for the corresponding period of last year.

Operations in the New York stock market yesterday were confined to professional hands, but the leadership was better organized. Amalgamated copper continued to advance on account of heat sentiment in the copper trade. Wheat was dull, but comparatively strong at 75 1/2 at the close in the Chicago pit.

DOLEFUL FOGHORN.

From out of the fog banks of remote Humboldt county, where they raise good potatoes and big trees, comes a doleful sound. Senator Hubbell of San Bernardino county recently read in the Senate an extract from a Humboldt county paper, for the purpose of showing that our good friends of Northern California are sometimes very bad tempered, when it comes to a discussion of this sort of the State. The journal referred to said that "south of the Tehachas there is an arrogant, insolent, consumptive colony of Easterners. It is all appetite and lungs. It does nothing but grab, cough and grab"—and more, to the same effect.

Well, now let us see. Twenty-five years ago Southern California was not even a "consumptive colony of Easterners." It may have had the appetite all right, and the lungs, but it did not do much grabbing, because there was not much to grab. It was referred to by Northern Californians as the "cow country." How has it fared since then? In 1880, the population of the seven southern-most counties was 64,371, or 7 1/2 per cent. of the population of the State. In 1890 it was 201,352, or 16 2/3 per cent. of the population of the State. Today it is about 350,000, or considerably more than 20 per cent. of the population of California, the increase in population during twenty years amounting to nearly 500 per cent.

Now, as to Humboldt county. In 1880 the population of the county was 15,512, or a little less than 2 per cent. of the population of the State. In 1890 it was 23,469, again a little less than 2 per cent. of the population of the State. In 1900 it was 27,104, still a little less than 2 per cent. of the population of the State, the increase during the twenty years being about 80 per cent. as compared with 500 per cent. for Southern California. Thus, while Humboldt county remains in exactly the same relative position to the whole State, as regards population, that it occupied in 1880, the seven southernmost counties have improved their position more than 250 per cent. during the same period.

It is not, however, only in population that Southern California has made remarkable strides. The seven southern counties, usually referred to as Southern California, produce 95 per cent. of the citrus fruits shipped from the State, all the petroleum, and most of the best sugar. The total value of the principal products of the seven southern counties for 1902, including miscellaneous manufactured products, is conservatively estimated at \$20,000,000.

The population of Los Angeles city, the commercial metropolis of Southern California, has grown from 11,211 in 1880 to at least 125,000 today. Its bank clearings in 1902 amounted to nearly \$250,000,000, an increase of 40 per cent. over the previous year. The buildings erected in the city in 1902 were valued at \$9,000,000. According to the United States census, Los Angeles made the largest percentage of increase of population of any city in the United States, during the decade, 1890-1900. It leads all American cities in increase of bank clearings. It leads all American cities in increase of post-office receipts.

This seems to be doing pretty well for a "consumptive colony." Our Humboldt friends should come down

here and learn, if not to be "arrogant," at least to be progressive—and good-tempered. Come in out of the fog.

PERKINS AS A FLOPPER.

It appears to be the general consensus of opinion that if George C. Perkins were now a candidate for reelection to the United States Senate he would not stand a chance of a chance. The Senators and Assemblymen of the California Legislature who tumbled over themselves a few days ago to vote Perkins into another Senatorial term are now kicking themselves, figuratively speaking, all over the State Capitol for having been taken in by a gold-brick scheme, and for not knowing a bogus gold brick when they saw it.

Those wobbly statesmen who were responsible for the reelection of the wobbly Senator now perceive their serious blunder—when it is too late. The verbal larruping which they have applied to Mr. Perkins may serve in some degree to relieve their pent-up emotions, but it doesn't mend the folly of reentraining to the Senate of the United States a man so unreliable, so unfit, so small of mental caliber, so tricky, so insincere and so unworthy of the honor, as George C. Perkins.

Whatever of confidence the people of California may have reposed in Senator Perkins, in the past, has been destroyed by his weak and vacillating and inconsistent course with reference to the Cuban reciprocity question. When this question was before Congress, at the last preceding session, Perkins was "agin" reciprocity. When a candidate before the Legislature for reelection he made promises, both express and implied, that he would oppose that measure. Now he is confessedly for it, though admitting, grudgingly, that he will vote against it if commanded to do so by the people of his State, speaking through their Legislature.

What has occurred to change Mr. Perkins' attitude on this important issue? Reciprocity with Cuba, on the basis proposed, would be as injurious to California in 1903 as it would have been in 1902 or in 1901. There has been practically no change in the situation. Without apparent cause, other than his own vacillation, weakness and indecision, Senator Perkins has "hopped," and now, by his own confession, holds views diametrically opposed to those which he held less than one year ago, upon a question which has undergone no change in the meantime.

All this would be food for laughter if it were not a matter of so much seriousness. But it is a serious thing when a man chosen to represent a great commonwealth in the foremost legislative body in the world reveals such weakness, indecision and incompetency as George C. Perkins has evinced. It is also something to be very much regretted when the members of a State Legislature show themselves to be possessed of so little perspicacity as to thrust upon a man so poorly equipped as Mr. Perkins the undesired honor of a Senate seat. As to the broad question of a State Legislature's power to instruct the State's representatives in the national legislative body, the logical and rational conclusion would seem to be that United States Senators, who are chosen by State Legislatures, may properly be instructed as to how they shall vote, and should be bound by such instructions, on all questions not involving matters of conscience. On questions of commerce, the tariff, etc., Senators are not justified in refusing to obey instructions from the Legislatures of their States. Instructions of this kind are, in fact, perfectly legitimate and proper, and no Senator should think of disobeying them.

The case is different as regards Representatives in Congress. While a Senator represents, or is supposed to represent, his State at large, a member of the lower house is chosen by the electors of his Congressional district, and should feel bound to represent, so far as possible, the interests and desires of his immediate constituency—always keeping steadily in view the broader interests of his State as an entirety, and conforming to the dictates of known public opinion, in the larger sense of the term.

In view of the attitude and probable attitude of the Legislature, Senator Perkins may be expected to flop back again and redeem his election promises by voting against the Cuban reciprocity treaty when it comes up for final action. It is by no means certain, however, that he will not before that time, execute still another flop, for long practice in flopping has made it easy for the shifty Senator.

The weather for the past few evenings has not been entirely Californian in character, but it might be worse. Read the dispatches from the blizzard belt, for further particulars.

LET THE TRUTH BE BROUGHT OUT.

Is another mistake about to be made regarding the allegation that the bubonic plague exists, or has existed, in the city of San Francisco, to the everlasting injury to the State of California? That is a question that concerns every citizen, and every interest of this great commonwealth.

Intelligence reaches The Times that pressure is being brought to bear upon Gov. Pardee, by certain misguided San Franciscans, to repeat the mistakes made by the late unaimed Gov. Gage with regard to this matter of bubonic plague—that he is being counseled to take the Gage attitude, instead of the common-sense attitude of having the most thorough and complete investigation of the whole matter, looking to the publication of all the facts without reservation, or procrastination.

It ought to be plain to every man possessed of common sense that a full exposition of all the facts regarding the charge that cases of the plague are, or have been, existent in San Francisco, can do that city, or the State no harm, but that an attempt to suppress investigation and cover up the facts may subject California to a rigid quarantine on the part of adjacent States, and the government of all the other States and Territories. Can the Governor and the misguided San Franciscans afford this sort of thing? We doubt it.

What should be done, and it is what should have been done at the very outset of the agitation regarding this bubonic plague matter, is to afford to the health authorities of the government the fullest and freest hand possible in its investigation and the most earnest aid in suppressing the disease if any cases exist. California cannot afford to fight the United States in this matter, even as a matter of might, for it will be admitted that one State will make but a sorry show against a combination of all the other States and Territories that will, if necessary, take steps to protect themselves against possible contamination. Let it be clearly understood that The Times is not making any charges regarding the existence of the plague in San Francisco—that is not the point. The point is that the impression—to call it by a mild term—is abroad that there are cases of the bubonic plague in the city of San Francisco. It is for us to disprove the charge that the disease is existent there, or, on the other hand, if there are proven to be cases thereof, to proceed with zeal and vigor to do all things needful to give life and health to the State of California.

It is then the manifest duty of the Legislature, the Governor, the State health authorities and the people of San Francisco to unite with the governmental authorities in securing the fullest investigation of this whole matter. Nothing must be suppressed, covered up, or evaded. It pays men, as a business proposition, to be honest, and it will pay the State of California to be likewise.

As matters are, California stands today in imminent peril of being quarantined against. Such a condition would be appalling. It would spell ruin to many people, and to many interests. Let us have no more foolishness regarding this question, but let those in authority show wisdom, strength, common sense and good judgment by affording to the government authorities every facility for getting at the root of the question, does the plague exist in San Francisco? If it does let us stand together and wipe out every trace of the dread disease.

We have been under suspicion all too long!

THE PARDONING POWER.
A Santa Ana man has prepared, and forwarded to Assemblyman Amerige, a bill to be introduced in the Legislature, providing for the creation of a State Board of Pardons, and defining its duties and powers. According to the proposed act, all pardons shall be granted only by a board of pardons, composed of the Governor, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Attorney General, who shall serve as members of the board without additional compensation. Only written applications for pardons are to be considered. The bill is said to have been formulated as a result of the recent action of former Gov. Gage in pardoning criminals as the closing act of his administration, and is designed as a means of taking away the pardoning power from a single man.

This is a sound measure, and should pass. There is no good reason why a criminal serving a term of imprisonment should be set free on the mere say-so of a single individual, even though that individual is the Governor of a State, than that a man should be condemned to serve a term of imprisonment without the privilege of having his case passed upon by a jury of his peers. There has been altogether too much loose and thoughtless exercise of the pardoning power in this country. Only a few days ago the Governor of one of the Southern States made an offer to the Governor of another Southern State to set free any prisoner of State number two confined in the penitentiary of that State, in return for a similar favor for a man of the same name. The object being to set free a young man of good family. Such proceedings as this tend to bring the law of the land into discredit and contempt.

It begins to look as if the allies were determined to give The Hague board of arbitration a job whether that august body desires engagement or not.

Spotted Horse is dead. He was not a horse, but an Indian child. Wonder: Will the Indian ever reach the lofty point of naming himself Dappled Automobile?

A big government contract for the building of warships has been lost to the labor unions at San Francisco. But that is but a small portion of the losses that city has sustained owing to that cause—including her self-repression.

Uncle Sam (loquiter): I used to be a pretty good shot, but I kinder guess I'd better practice up a bit.

A BILL TO FOSTER CRIME.

When one reads the report of the proceedings of the State Assembly yesterday he is led to conclude that the laborite demagogues desired to furnish incontrovertible evidence of the correctness of one of the principal contentions of The Times in its discussions of the illegal practices of strikers and boycotters. The Times has claimed that the union law-breakers have depended chiefly upon "force, violence and intimidation" to carry out their endeavors to prevent men from doing business and other men from working. This claim has been disputed by the apologists for the boycotters, who have declared that The Times has misrepresented them. But now the union agitators themselves, through their mouthpieces at Sacramento, confess that "force, violence and intimidation" are their principal resources, and raise a great howl because these words were amended out of the Anti-Injunction Bill. Of course, the agitators would have to shut up shop and go out of business if they were deprived of their stock-in-trade, "force, violence and intimidation."

The purpose of the Anti-Injunction Bill is to prevent the interference of the courts with strikes by means of writs of injunction prohibiting illegal acts. No man who obeys the law of the land is afraid of writs of injunction, and the mere origination of this bill is an acknowledgment that the professional strike-promoters are disposed to break the law. But Assemblyman Grove L. Johnson, to whom the bill was introduced, insisted on inserting a clause providing that the courts should not be restrained by the provisions of the act from interfering with acts of "force, violence or intimidation." The professional laborites insisted that this amendment be stricken from the bill. Acts of "force, violence and intimidation" are just what they don't want the courts to interfere with, and they brought all the pressure of professional and political laboritism to bear upon the Assembly to defeat the amendment.

To the shame of the law-making body of California it is recorded that the Assembly voted, 38 to 25, to strike out the word "intimidation"—thus virtually giving notice to the law-breakers in labor unions that if this bill becomes a law they may "intimidate" as much as they please without interference from the courts. It does not seem possible that this action will be final and that the bill will pass in such a form. Such legislation would be an affront to the courts, an appeal to the basest elements of society, an encouragement of crime and a menace to life and property in California.

It is to be hoped that the Assembly will reconsider its action, and that the Senate will refuse to concur. Strong and sensible words were said against the striking-out by Grove L. Johnson and other members of the Assembly yesterday. The protests of the law-abiding people of the State will be heard and may have an effect. The monster may yet be scotched and beheaded. Let honest men speak, and speak promptly.

A big government contract for the building of warships has been lost to the labor unions at San Francisco. But that is but a small portion of the losses that city has sustained owing to that cause—including her self-repression.

IT'S WELL TO BE READY, ANYHOW.



Uncle Sam (loquiter): I used to be a pretty good shot, but I kinder guess I'd better practice up a bit.

"HAVING DONE ALL TO STAND."

It is written in local current history so plainly that he who runs may read, that there are no more prosperous business firms or corporations in the city than those who have had the good fortune to be put under the ban of a boycott by some band of labor agitators. The boycott is such an unpopular and illegal institution that any person against whom it is aimed at once gains sympathy and support from the public. There could be no more striking illustration of this fact than the remarkable success of the Hughes Bros., whose planing-mill business has been supposed to be boycotted for the past year and a half. Under this incentive the trade of the firm has increased at such a rate that they now find it necessary to build a new plant, which will be five times as large as the one they are at present operating. It promises to be the biggest manufacturing enterprise in the city, and the significant thing about it is that not a union man will be employed in it.

The so-called boycott of the Hughes Bros. was begun in injustice, continued in raceability and has ended in a shameful, unbecoming and unbecomingly given up the fight. The unionists have become tired of paying their pickets \$2.50 to \$5 a day for loafing. They are weary of seeing their paid agents standing around with their hands in their pockets, not accomplishing a single point, while the mill of the Hughes Bros. has been turning out more work every day and the proprietors have been thriving as never before. For a year the pretended boycott has been the mere pretense, as all hope of winning the fight was abandoned by the union long ago.

The Hughes Bros. have made a splendid stand for the rights of man under the American Constitution. Although they have had easy slodging of late, it took grit and cost money to face the opposition and take the consequences at the start. They had the backbone to stand up to the unionists and did the rest. After they showed their staying power, the fight was won. Their triumph is as complete as any business man could wish. They have won trade, won commercial standing and won popular respect. Their victory shows what can be done by any man who will simply stand up—who will do fearlessly for the cause of liberty under the law—who will refuse to turn his coat tails and head when some law-breaker cries, "boycott!"

"Wherefore take unto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand!"

Some of the Arizona papers are vainly endeavoring to break the force of Senator Bard's strong speech in the Senate in opposition to the present admission of that Territory as a State. The attempt is futile, because the masterful array of facts contained in Senator Bard's address cannot be successfully controverted. The corporate influences which dominate some of the Arizona papers destroy their independence, nullify their influence, and render their opinions practically valueless. Senator Bard is to be commended for his frankness and courage in opposing a measure which he could not conscientiously support. In maintaining his position he was forced to go counter to strong pressure from sources interested in the passage of the Statehood bill. The future will vindicate the wisdom and the justness of Senator Bard's position. He is a truer and better friend of the people of Arizona than those who are shouting so vociferously for Statehood at any price.

itors in Los Angeles who have been showing some tendency to criticize the Southern California brand of weather are respectfully requested, without prejudice, to note the dispatches that tell this winter tale of woe. Their apologies are already accepted for having spoken too soon.

The German Ambassador fills a long-felt want. The man who makes for peace is always welcome in the United States. We do not want to fight, but if we have to "we have the money, too"—although we don't care to speak about it.

The motorman who stops at dry crossings, instead of carrying his passengers to mud holes before bringing his car to a stop, is becoming the most popular individual in Los Angeles. If the ladies had their way about it, he would be elected Mayor by a rising vote.

J. Pierp Morgan has no use for newspaper reporters. But that is where the reporters have the better of Pierp. As a newspaperer he is the peer of the reporter. He needs you every hour in his business. Keep a-comeing, Pierp.

The Waterbury strikers are again heaving rocks and acting in the manner that is usual with strikers. Of course, as usual, also, it is the "sympathizers" that are heaving things around promiscuously.

Has anybody seen the garbage man? He seems to have missed his beat, and several portions of town, for some time past.

When the transfer man meets the third-rail man, there comes the sound of battle and the ground is torn up.

The swimming on Broadway has much improved since the thoroughfare has been plowed up and leveled off.

The Crown Princess of Saxony is coming. Wake up, 400! Mr. Waterbury will also please take notice.

Columbus, O., has a lady footpad. Is nothing to be left sacred to the industry of us men?

Kansas has a candidate for Vice-President. We would like to see anybody lose Kansas.

The orange growers have been smoking for some time to keep their crops from going out.

John B. Stetson seems to be wanting his hat back from that Florida university.

The crude oil flash-test scheme has been put under the extinguisher. It is well.

Another Yaqui slaughter is reported from Tucson. We await the affidavits.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

(The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. It briefs writers plainly, and is sufficient for the expression of an idea.)

of the burdens of government.

expect a lot of privilege. The officials in their interest, and every citizen of the Legislature, a swarm of lobbyists and contractors, with sacks, to prevent legislation in the interests of the people and to prevent the imposition of doing it, and they also expect a lot of privilege.

In the northern part of the Territory there are some prominent men, even greater output, which are similar tactics. The country is smothered with taxes, and county has been fighting for years to get even a small taxation.

These are only instances of the tactics adopted by mining companies generally in the Territory. The East, and they even monopolize the business of their own Territory. Outside of a few points which have small claims, owing to the fact along the two great railroad lines, the Territory are in a money-stricken condition. Today they were years ago. Outside of mining interests, the resources are small; a large part is desert ranges. Some cattle are raised and bled up by cattle syndicates. There is no chance for the man with means in this Territory. The business interests in the small agricultural sections have amounted to produce the game preserve, and the water for irrigation. The Territory alone give the Territory pre-emptive and the Territory along the two great railroad lines, the Territory are in a money-stricken condition. Today they were years ago. Outside of mining interests, the resources are small; a large part is desert ranges. 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THE CITY IN BRIEF.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Adams-street Frontage.

Harry Gray has bought of Hulet C. Merritt, through W. M. Garland & Co., 140 feet frontage on the north side of Adams street, adjoining the property of Mrs. O. P. Posey for \$11,200.

Where is Dr. Colman?

Friends in Chicago have been making inquiries here for Dr. Robert Colman, Jr., who came to Los Angeles from there some time ago. It appears that telegraphic efforts to locate him have failed.

A Prelate's Visit.

Archbishop Bugnarede of Santa Fe, N. M., is in the city, a guest at the Episcopal residence on East Second street. He comes to Los Angeles for a rest from his official duties, and to benefit his health, and will spend about three weeks here.

To Display Home Products.

Three small frame buildings are in process of construction on the lot of Mrs. Otto J. Zahn, on the northeast corner of Broadway and Franklin streets, which are to be used, it is said, for displaying the products of the Pacific Art Tile Works.

Last Month's Weather.

The mean January temperature in Los Angeles was 64.5 degrees, highest, 85 deg., January 11; lowest, 39 deg., January 11. There were 13 clear, 18 partly cloudy and 5 rainy days. The month's rainfall was 2.10 inches, which is 43 of an inch below the average for twenty years.

Native Entertainers.

Esperanza Parlor, No. 24, of the Native Daughters entertained the Pioneer last night at Lincoln Hall, No. 1394 South Spring street. The program was informal, but proved interesting. Refreshments were served and dancing concluded the evening.

Another Hotel Building.

Architect R. E. Young has prepared the plans for a six-story hotel building that is to be erected for George H. Hunsberger, on the south side of Seventh street, 92 feet west of Hill street. It will be 92 by 130 feet, with front of buff-colored pressed brick, and will cost about \$70,000.

Temperance in the College.

Virgil G. Hunsberger of Chicago, who is touring the State in the interests of temperance among college students, arrived from San Jose yesterday. Mr. Hunsberger is organizer on the Coast for the Inter-Collegiate Prohibition Association, and expects to be in the city several days, visiting U. S. C. and Occidental College. He will also address a public meeting at Trinity M. E. Church, South, this evening.

Rich Woman Mine Owner.

Mrs. Emory F. Holmes of Salt Lake City, who is said to be the richest mining woman in the United States, is staying at the Angeles on her way to Europe via New Orleans. She is associated with Senator Kearns of Utah in the ownership of the famous Silver King mine at Park City, Utah, and purchased some time ago as her private residence the "Amelia Palace," formerly the home of Brigham Young's favorite wife.

Served in China.

Gen. William Quenton, lately retired from active service in the United States Army, arrived at the Angeles yesterday on a tour of Southern California, accompanied by his wife and Mrs. E. G. Mason. Gen. Quenton saw active service in the Philippines during the early part of the war there, and was with the Fourteenth Infantry during the late Chinese campaign. He has spent three weeks in Southern Arizona on his way out from St. Paul, Minn.

Nazarene Evangelist.

Rev. C. W. Ruth, assistant pastor of the First Church of the Nazarene in this city, has been holding a series of remarkably successful meetings at Spokane, Wash., and today will begin meeting in Salt Lake City. The latter point he goes to Texas cities to hold revival services. The Church of the Nazarene is reaching out and organizing in many sections of the West and Southwest. The new building for First Church, Los Angeles, will be ready for occupancy next month.

The Last Act.

The Broadway Theater, which was opened as a cheap amusement place in old Illinois Hall, corner of Sixth street and Broadway, some weeks ago, has petered out. The owner, Hugh Robinson, got cold feet when the 10-cent pieces did not come rolling his way as fast as he expected, so he quit, though the manager, Ralph Wray, claimed the business was on a paying basis, and wanted to keep on. The lights were turned off Tuesday evening, and now a lot of hungry actors are drifting on the cold, cold world.

Piana Church Devotions.

Bishop Verdaguer is spending the week at the rectory of the Plaza Church in order to meet his many old parishioners; and next Sunday will preach in Spanish at the 9 o'clock mass. Special devotions tomorrow night at the Church of Our Lady of the Angels will include an elaborate musical programme, with solos by Miss Ballade, contralto, and P. C. Henshall, tenor, of the Cathedral choir; and choruses by the Junior choir, under direction of H. E. Wood, the organist. Rev. Thomas F. Feary will preach the sermon, and the bishop will be present in the sanctuary.

Creditors' Bankruptcy Petition.

A creditors' bankruptcy petition has been filed with the clerk of the United States District Court against Robert Beyle, a general contractor of this city. The creditors in question, who pray that Beyle be declared bankrupt, and the amounts which he holds against him, are Brownstein, Newmark & Louis, \$33,135; M. A. Newman & Co., \$33,135; James W. Hollman, \$14,161. They claim that their debtor committed acts of bankruptcy by transferring, with intent to prefer, \$307,811 to the A. B. Brown Company, \$307,811 to the Broadway Bank and Trust Company, and \$1000 to Robert L. Kenney and Warren Gillies.

REVIEWS.

Morse & Co. have removed their entire stock of china and Japanese art goods from 209 Post St., S. F., to 310 South Broadway, Bradbury Bldg., where they will be pleased to meet their many patrons.

Valentine's—We have a large assortment of amusing and artistic Valentine's. The latest fads. Exclusive lines. New ideas of old custom. Ford Smith & Little Co., 230 South Broadway.

"How to Live Forever." Dr. Latson whose "Grace and Beauty" appears in today's Times, heartily recommended this book. 50c. Gaze, 1326 Calumet, City.

We offer you your choice of our \$25, \$35, and \$50 suitings for a few days for \$22.50. P. B. Silverwood, 231 South Spring street.

Schumann programme at Miss Coleman's recital today. Commencement Hall, 2 p.m., rain or shine. Miss Joy will assist.

Flax Cabinet photos reduced to \$1, \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main. Henry J. Kramer forms a juvenile.

beginners' dancing class Saturday, February 7.

Read about Silverwood's \$22.50 suit sale in another part of this paper. Silverwood will make you a splendid business suit this week for \$22.50. Booth & Boylson, undertakers, removed to 327 S. Spring St. Dr. Dukeman, removed Grant Bldg.

There are undelivered telegrams at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company for J. B. Signor, E. Demuth, Chino Land and Water Company, W. Smith, S. Kraemer, John Okane, Arthur Thresher, Lillian S. Baldwin, Miss Nellie Baker, Tom Amund, Mrs. Carver Howland, H. C. Beville, M. E. Hole, A. W. Fisk, A. H. McKay, Frank C. Kahn, Albert G. Lindburg, J. F. Townsend, J. H. Seek or Leek, Mrs. J. E. Rose.

Swallowed Up by Sea. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived here today from Honolulu reports having seen during a storm on the night of January 29 the Alameda, a square-rigger. The Alameda put about in answer to the appeal, but in less than ten minutes had disappeared, and the distress lights, the square-rigger had disappeared, and it is believed she must have been swallowed up in the sea. It is thought here that the disabled vessel may have been the Florencia, an American vessel, now out six days from Tacoma, for Honolulu.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Frederick C. Paulson, aged 26, a native of Iowa, and a resident of Los Angeles, and a native of Minnesota, both residents of Los Angeles. Herman C. Bergmann, aged 29, a native of California, and a resident of Rocklin, and Tennessee Smith, aged 22, a native of Tennessee and a resident of Los Angeles. Claude Buell Sherman, aged 21, a native of Illinois, and Helen Colby Wiswell, aged 17, a native of Illinois, both residents of Los Angeles. Pedro Alvirte, aged 40, a native of California and a resident of El Monte, and Eliza Alvarez, aged 29, a native of California and a resident of Florence. Leish Robinson, aged 22, a native of Texas, and Emma McDowell, aged 20, native of Georgia; residents of Los Angeles. George J. Guenther, aged 32, a native of New York and a resident of Los Angeles, and Minnie A. Thomas, aged 20, a native of Iowa and a resident of Los Angeles. Charles W. McCandless, aged 35, a native of England and a resident of Pasadena, and Myra Miller, aged 23, a native of California and a resident of Ventura. William M. Miller, aged 33, a native of Virginia, and a resident of Los Angeles, and Lucinda E. McGee, aged 47, a native of Missouri and a resident of Los Angeles. Howard N. Williams, aged 25, a native of Missouri and a resident of Los Angeles, and Lucinda E. McGee, aged 47, a native of Missouri and a resident of Los Angeles. Bernard Danser, aged 32, a native of Minnesota and a resident of Pullerton, and Barbara Anna Schumacher, aged 32, a native of Illinois and a resident of Los Angeles. Jasper N. Shower, aged 54, a native of Indiana and a resident of Los Angeles, and Ellen J. Fearman, aged 32, a native of Kentucky and a resident of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD.

STANHAM—February 1, at Altadena, to wife of A. G. Stanham, a daughter.

DEATH RECORD.

GOETZ—At California Hospital, February 1, Catherine Goetz, widow of Carl Goetz, aged 23 years 11 months. Funeral Friday, February 4, 10 a.m., at a family residence, No. 221 North Third street, Santa Monica. (Funeral examiner please copy.)

GOETZ—At California Hospital, February 1, Mrs. Elias E. Goetz, widow of Elias E. Goetz, aged 42 years 4 months and 12 days. Funeral will vary place from the City of Los Angeles, No. 324 South Spring street, Dexter-Samson Co. (Funeral examiner please copy.)

ROBERTS—At California Hospital, February 1, Mrs. Robert E. Roberts, widow of Robert E. Roberts, aged 62 years 10 months and 12 days. Funeral will vary place from the City of Los Angeles, No. 324 South Spring street, Dexter-Samson Co. (Funeral examiner please copy.)

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We'll Send the Wagon.

Don't try to bring your clock down town yourself. Telephone Green 1917 and our wagon will call—no charge for delivery. We're better equipped to repair any clock built than any other store. We understand clocks—how to repair them.

GENEVA WATCH & OPTICAL CO.
308 S. Broadway.

Don't suffer with a Cold, use.....

ROCK AND RYE.

60c a bottle

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WINE COMPANY
220 West Fourth Street Tel. Main 222

St. Magnus

281 South Broadway.

Warm Garments.

You feel the need of them this shivery cold weather. You can buy them at small prices now—we've reduced prices on all garments—the best made.

Women's Elderdown Robes are now reduced to \$2.85, \$4.35, \$5.50 and \$6.50.

Dressing Sacques now reduced to 10c, \$1.45, \$2.35, \$3.35.

Embroidered Flannellette Skirts now \$1.10.

Fretty Flannellette Gowns now \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.85.

Children's Robes, all sizes, now \$1.55.

New Pictures

Strikingly framed, are now hung in the galleries. You are cordially invited to view them.

Visiting Cards

Are a necessity, therefore the reasonable rate of \$1.00 per 100, printed from your plate will appeal to you.

Sanborn, Vail & Co.
357 S. Broadway.
Leather Goods and Frames.

We Have

"A Clearance Sale"

Every day in the year, except Sundays. We are "selling out" our stock of ready-made shoes. We have a great reduction about a certain pair of shoes, then "sell" you on every other vital pair. A shoe should contain good soles, uppers and inside material combined with best workmanship. A little discount on your part will save you dollars and trouble.

So-E-Z Shoes are all right, \$3.10

Baker & Hamilton
Wholesale and Retail.
119 to 120 N. LOS ANGELES ST.

1000

Indian Baskets
\$2.00 and up.

\$4000.00

worth
Navajo
Indian
Blankets.

Largest Curio Store on the Coast
Campbell's Curio Store
329 S. Spring St.

WASH WAISTS.

Our Own Make.

READY for WEAR

Machin Shirt Co.
High Grade Shirt Makers.
124 South Spring St.

For your cough, take Dr. Barker's Cough Cure. Will cure the hardest cough and cure quickly. Price, 25 cents.

ROSWELL & NOYES, Third and Broadway.

The most complete Toilet Parlors in Southern California. The most expert services rendered.

WEAVER-JACKSON HAIR CO.
443 South Broadway.

DR. WALTER T. COVINGTON.
PROPHETIC DENTISTRY.
304 S. Spring street, first entrance south of Christopher's.

FOR SALE

Whenever some men see a bargain sale advertised, they may say that somebody is going to be sold. Now we'll guarantee that nobody is going to be sold during this

February Cleanup Sale

but a lot of suits are going to be sold. You'll be sold if you pass up this chance. A \$21.50 purchase saves you from \$1 to \$5.

BRÄUER & KROHN.
Smart Dressmakers' Tailors.
129-130 S. Spring st. and 114 1/2 S. Main

THE WAY FISH IS COOKED HERE WILL BRING JOY TO THE INNER MAN—POPULAR PRICES ALWAYS PRE-VAIL.

Fine Music.

LEVY'S,
111-117 W. THIRD,
263 S. MAIN.

W. C. Cunniff

MAKERS' FOOT FORM SHOES

Discretion and Discernment

When buying shoes use your own discretion. Shoes must fit your feet. A great distinction about a certain pair of shoes, then "sell" you on every other vital pair. A shoe should contain good soles, uppers and inside material combined with best workmanship. A little discount on your part will save you dollars and trouble.

So-E-Z Shoes are all right, \$3.10

FOURTH AND BROADWAY

The Wage Earner

whose family in the past have wasted money by using old-fashioned methods for heating and cooking, should begin the use of GAS as a means of keeping some change in his pocket. Besides being economical, it is handy and clean.

GAS RANGES sold at absolute cost—connected free. Installments if preferred.

LOS ANGELES LIGHTING CO.
Fifth and Broadway.

Fashionable Stationery.

We are leaders in all the latest styles of fine stationery. Our engraving is perfect. Engraved Calling Cards, Wedding Invitations, At Home Cards, Memoranda and Address Lists.

Whedon & Spreng Co.,
SOCIETY STATIONERS
208 S. Spring St.,
Hollenbeck Hotel Bldg.

Use the "Brightest and Best" Oil Stoves. No odor. Even, steady heat; \$4.50.

PARMELEE-DOHRMANN CO.
232-234 S. Spring St.

If you would take the pains to compare the best hair goods with the kind ordinarily sold you would need no further reason for giving your preference to the highest quality. No higher in cost than the other sort.

THE BENNETT TOILET PARLORS.
Cor. Fifth and Spring Sts.

A GREAT HELP

Nothing helps eyes more than the glasses we fit. We've studied the optical business carefully and are ready to fit the right glasses to all eyes.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO.,
KYTE & GRANICHER, Props.
226 S. Spring St.

THE DR. WONG CO.,
And Chinese Herbs.

INVESTIGATE our past twenty years in this city, where our medicine has done for the sick, herbs and medicine for sale. Best of reference to responsible people. Sanitarium and office.

713 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

SCOOTY CUSTOM THER, BALL-BEARING RUNABOUTS

HAWLEY KING & COMPANY.

Your Credit is Good.....

with us. If not convenient to pay us in full for a buggy, we will make you easy terms.

PARROTT 10th & Main
625 S. Broadway

Yale, National and Pierce BICYCLES

Wheels sold on easy payments. Open evenings.

E. R. Kison Cycle House.
625 S. Broadway

Peacock Buckwheat, 20c 3 lb. Package.

Flap Jack Flour, 15c; 2 for 25c
—2 lb. package—for Hot-cakes.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS

Ration Trunks Are given preference over all others. The regular globe trunks use no other, as the price of trunks is not having to pay custom baggage in one trip. Made only by J. C. CUNNINGHAM, 222 S. Main St. Tel. M 84

BRAIN-HARM & OPTICAL

SELF-REGULATING THERMOMETERS

For orchards and general observations from \$2.50 to \$5. Fully guaranteed. **BRAIN-HARM & OPTICAL CO.,** 421 South Spring St.

A MAN can't work right with a Lam: Back—

Takes all the life out of him. **Don's Kidney Pills** make lame backs strong. At any Drug Store—50 cents.

DON'T LIMP AND COMPLAIN!

Gout and Rheumatism are positively curable without overdosing. Dr. Pflieger's Book on the Cause, Cure and Effect of Rheumatism mailed free. Address, Dr. Pflieger's Remedy, 90 E. 10th St., New York.

LEMP'S EXTRA PALE EXPORT

BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY

HAAS, BARUCH & CO. Wholesale Agts.

Latest Style Iron Beds

We give the most comfort during your sleeping hours.

Boston Bedding Co., 524 S. Broadway

BOOKS Bought, Sold and Exchanged

JONES
112 West Fifth

Laundry If you want the latest in quality and finish send to the

EMPIRE
19 South Main Street
Telephone Main 65

INNES SHOE CO.

FOOTWEAR OF THE BEST SORT

288 S. Broadway—231 W. Third

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders. Sold everywhere in bottles, 10c and 25c.

Radcliffe Shoes \$2.50 for Women

SHRADER'S, 402 S. B'way.

FURNITURE ON CREDIT

Easy weekly or monthly payments; lowest rates at cash prices.

DUBOIS & DAVIDSON, 313 South Broadway.

"THE DAYLIGHT STORE"

Jacoby Bros

331-333-335 South Broadway.

MEN'S SHIRT SALE

37c

SWELLEST SHIRT REGULAR 75c...

We put on sale today a bargain in shirts that fairly take the breath away from a man who knows the actual value of such goods. There are 500 dozen in the lot. They come in soft bosoms—golf style—with separate cuffs. The materials are handsome madras, bedford cords, chevrons, etc. Look at a few patterns—

Handsome blues with fine white stripes. Pretty pink shirts with fancy stripes. White background with the small new small figures.

Hosts of other late ideas in striped effects.

These are the famous "Princley" shirts that sell everywhere for 75c. Never mind how our buyer secured the lot. As a big special sale you shall have them today at 37c each.

Dependable Furniture at a Fair Price.

A Ladies' Desk combines most happily the utmost artistic effect with everyday usefulness. Their range of usefulness is so wide that one should find a place in every home.

Ladies' Desks.

The price is not necessarily excessive, for our stock shows a complete assortment in all grades, beginning at \$7.50 and ranging up to \$125.00 each.

All of the popular woods are shown, so that the desk will fit harmoniously into any surroundings; they are severely plain or ornamented with carving, just as the buyer chooses.

When Curtains or Draperies are in mind you will find new goods in our fourth floor Drapery Department. It is wise thing to have the latest information and the advice of our potent people.

The South Window Shows Ladies' Desks at Various Prices

Niles Pease Furniture Co.

439-441-443 S. Spring St., Los Angeles

There is No Drink

More wholesome, no food more strengthening than

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

Explores prime fruit for its strengthening virtues. Soldiers value its nutritive qualities. Physicians recommend it for invalids. F

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.,

Telephone 239 DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

BLANKETS

Blankets if you will ever feel the need of nice, warm blankets here in Southern California more than you do these days, and it's extremely doubtful if the opportunity to buy them so cheaply will ever present itself again in your hour of need. The assortments are complete and almost large enough to supply the town with comfortable nights. Our constantly full showing of the famous

SAN JOSE MISSION BLANKETS

are a feature of the stock, but we have every grade and kind, from the coarsest to the very finest

11-4 Gray Mixed Blankets, nearly all wool, especially fine, good wearing, \$3.50
 11-4 Gray All-wool Blankets, fine and heavy, \$4.50
 11-4 Gray All-wool Blankets, \$5.00
 11-4 White, strictly all pure Lamb's Wool Blankets, \$6.50
 11-4 Gray Blankets, extra heavy and fine, strictly all pure wool, a blanket to wear a lifetime, at \$6.50
 Fancy Crib Blankets in all styles and sizes

THIS LEADER—11-4 White Blanket, made of fine, selected wool, extra heavy, soft and cozy, the best and the most slightly blanket for the money you have ever seen for \$4.75 a pair.

Comforters

Comforters made of one piece white flannel in handsome silklike covers, \$1.25 each to \$2.50.
 Down Comforters filled with fine, soft, one piece cotton, beautiful designs, at \$2.75

Spreads

Handsome Marcelline patterns, regular \$1.00 quality, \$1.75
 Extra heavy and large, Marcelline designs, for \$1.50

Pianos

SOME GOOD ONES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

You saw better bargains—but don't wait. They're gone—no wonder. The prices are out to help you buy—no wait. Haven't space to tell you all. Every piano promised. Here are a few suggestions:

WRIGHT PIANOS
 One Walnut Stock
 One Rosewood Weber
 One Oak Nugent
 One Ebony Haines
 One Rosewood Hale

Our Price \$150 UP

Not that so many people are exchanging their pianos for Steinways, Kraitsch & Bach, Mason & Hamlin, Emerson, Sterling and Huntington Pianos, is proof positive of public opinion concerning these famous instruments of ours.

SQUARE PIANOS
 One Kurtzman & Hinz
 One Bloomfield & Ols
 One Voss & Sons
 And Several Others

\$50 and up

The prices we have put on these "exchanged" pianos don't begin to represent their value—in many instances less than half real worth.

Geo. J. Birkel Co.

Soleway Piano and Cecilian Piano Players. 343-347 South Spring St.

There is No Drink

More wholesome, no food more strengthening than

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

Superior prize for its strengthening virtues.
 Superior value its nutritive qualities.
 Superior people declare it is delicious in flavor.
 The Swiss in hermitic life can't do without it.



\$7.50 Set of Teeth

Dr. Cicero Stevens, 217 S. Spring

Brent's If there's anything under the sun your home needs, we'll supply it on credit.

Los Angeles Daily Times

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1903.

IN TWO PARTS.

Part II—8 Pages.

PRICE 3 CENTS

RICH FRUIT OF BOYCOTT.

Immense Factory to Be Built by Hughes Bros.

Employment for One Thousand Men at New Mill.

Farical End of Strike of Planing-mill Workers—Pickets Not Paid.

Hughes Bros. have won a great victory after a splendid stand for their rights, and the ill wind that whistled disaster to one hundred planing-mill strikers fifteen months ago has blown a bonanza to Los Angeles.

Instead of wrecking two prosperous institutions that had met with their disaster, the gang of boycotters and trouble breeders have brought about conditions that make certain the establishment of an industry that will give employment eventually to at least one thousand non-union men, and that will be of great advantage to Los Angeles.

Thomas Hughes and his brother, proprietors of the Central-avenue planing mill, against which the principal fight has been waged since late in 1901 by the labor unions of Los Angeles, have made such progress during the past year in the face of a boycott that they are compelled to enlarge their plant, and in doing so they have in contemplation the building of the largest manufacturing plant in the city.

Their last year's business was far greater than that of any previous year. Negotiations are under way for the purchase of a large tract of land as a factory site, and plans are perfected for the erection of shops that will be running before the close of the present year.

Hughes Bros' project when completed will be the largest manufacturing enterprise in Los Angeles, and the largest wood-working plant on the Pacific Coast. Everything from the mill that is used in the construction of a house or other building will be manufactured—ash, doors, blinds, moulding, staircases, ornamental woodwork of every description, and all the necessities of the builder. Not one union man will be employed.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS BIG ENTERPRISE are the planing-mill strike of November, 1901, when fifty of the one hundred employees of the Central-avenue mill laid down their tools and quit work for all time at that shop. Simultaneously, the employees of the Main-street planing mill of Carpenter & Mills also ceased work, and the one hundred strikers, aided by the Millmen's Union and other affiliated organizations of the Council of Labor, began a campaign of boycotting, intimidation and other underhand tactics that were expected to force the mill owners to accede to the dictation of the men.

The end of this farcical campaign came Tuesday evening, when the phantom "strike" was practically declared "off."

WORK OF THE PICKETS. Ever since the strike began a number of pickets have been stationed at each mill, with instructions to follow every load of material that went to the factories, to take the name of the contractors to whom the material was delivered, to note the address of the job, to approach every man who accepted employment at the factories and if possible induce him to leave his work, to intimidate the workmen into quitting, and in every other manner to antagonize the interests of the mill-owners and if possible to break up their business. So many assaults were made by the strikers at one time that it became necessary to guard the workmen in the mills with Winchesters. Several of the new workmen were beaten and some arrests of strikers were made.

At first a large number of pickets were employed, and they were very active in the discharge of their duties, but as the months passed and the mills continued to operate, the force of union spies was reduced, until finally only two men were left at each mill, one reporting to a "superintendent," who watched the watchers. The pickets were paid \$150 a month, and the "superintendents" received \$50; that is, they received these amounts until the members of the Millmen's Union got tired of paying them, then the pay cut was made to make its customary rounds.

SAW THE ABSURDITY.

At the meeting of the Millmen's Union Tuesday the pickets demanded an increase of wages. The absurdity of this demand, in view of the fact that these fellows had done nothing but loaf and loaf about the mills, and had impressed the union, and the pickets got the merry ha-ha! Instead of raising their wages the union decided to discontinue their services. A desperate effort to keep this action secret has been made and members of the union yesterday denied that it was a fact, but the pickets were not on duty yesterday and it is a sure thing that the union has given up the fight. The strike originally was for an eight-hour day on all work in the mills. The mill owners could not meet the demands of the men because of competition from factories outside of the State that worked a ten-hour day. An offer was made by the owners to work an eight-hour day on certain kinds of work and a nine-hour day on work with which the products of outside factories came into competition. To this proposition the union would not listen, and they made the attempt at coercion that proved so futile. The result is that the Hughes and Carpenter and Miles mills are working a nine-hour day in all branches, paying high wages to skilled men and conducting their own booming business in their own way. Many of their new employees came from the East and some of them already are buying homes here, adding to the population and wealth of the city and casting ridicule on the silly men who tried the insurrection and lost their positions.

DETAINED OBEDIA'S SULTAN. ADEN (Arabia) Feb. 4.—Advice received here today from Obdia, on the Somali coast of East Africa, says that the Italian Consul there, Count de Sallustiana, and his eldest son, on board an Italian gunboat, were detained by the British at the chief difficulties in the British army, and as an advice against the Mad Sultan.

Relief for Storm-drenched Tent Colony of Wretched Peons.

Mrs. A. L. Bradley, deaconess of the Bethel Mission, and Mrs. T. Frank McGrath, president of the Cathedral Ladies' Aid Society, yesterday went on a round of visitation among the peon residents of the lower section of the city, interesting themselves in the condition of some of these people, who live under very unfavorable conditions, particularly during the rainy weather. These good ladies have taken up the work in earnest, and their exertions in behalf of the peon squatters are already having a good influence. These wretched settlements are hot-beds of danger, and "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

On a portion of their trip, the ladies were accompanied by The Times photographer.

In the most realistic tent city possible to conceive, just across the river on Aliso street, is gathered a peon colony occupying six or seven tents. In front of one of them, all the occupants were gathered around an improvised stove, with an old piece of the women engaged in baking tortillas for the mid-day meal. Near the stove was a small box, covered with a towel, which was to serve as the dining table. One of the women, who apparently were no surplus clothing, sat tailor-fashion on the wet ground, enjoying her task. One of the healthy-looking youngsters had a shoe on one foot, while the other was bare, but he looked as healthy and happy as the others.

It is a matter of deep concern to humanitarians how to better the condition of these people, but on the other hand, the subjects of solicitude live in their tents, bake their tortillas, be it rain or shine, and seem to have little concern about a better place of abode. The tents are rented for \$1.50 per month, and how many live in them may be judged by the group around the one shown in the picture.

In the rear of a cottage on Avila street was found another group of tents, and in the picture is shown the one in which little Santiago Abieta died. It is a good tent, and well furnished with warm blankets (arm blankets) as a constant place of abode could not at all be considered as ideal.

The ladies who, in the name of charity, have been taking a deep interest

in these people, had been looking after the Abieta family during the sickness of the children, and had supplied their wants as well as they could. When the little boy died, Mrs. Bradley offered her services in helping to give the child a respectable burial, and when told that they wished to bury him in the Catholic cemetery, Mrs. McGrath engaged an undertaker, completed all arrangements through Father Maloney for the proper burial of the child, and so informed the family, accompanying the information with a thoughtful supply of groceries.

Mexican friends had, however, secured a box, covered it with white cloth, and carried the corpse

to the cemetery in an express wagon, with which the parents were satisfied under the circumstances. Mrs. Mary H. Banning, hearing of the sickness of other members of the family, considerably took them to her home on North Broadway, and gave them comfortable rooms in her barn, where they are at present.

On Amelia street, in an old woman living in a woodshed, in great destitution, so scant is her clothing, that when the rains set in, she was compelled to fortify the space between her inner and outer garments with newspapers, in order to keep warm. Even with the addition of newspapers filled with "hot stuff" there is no possibility

doubt of her being overburdened with bodily warmth. Hundreds of individual cases might be cited to show the destitution of many people among this class, and charity has her hands well filled, and her energies well taxed in every direction.

If anybody can come forward with a plan that will quarter all these people in comfortable houses instead of tents, everybody who has taken a hand in looking after them will no doubt receive it with gladness, but so long as they can get tents at \$1.50 per month, there will likely be no noticeable push into cottages at ten times the rent.



DODGED RIVAL'S GUN AND CAPTURED WIDOW.

THIS is the tale of the fascinations of the charming young "Widow Hayward of No. 709 Kohler street.

If the lovely creature is a widow again, she will know better than to be as fascinating as she can. This time she made the mistake of turning it all on. Hawco was wrought. She couldn't marry them all, you know. She selected the Arizona cattle king, and they had to skip by the light of the moon or else she would have had to keep herself busy picking the shoot of him.

The jilted lover, who was left behind, is reported to be drinking himself into staggers. Down in Arizona somewhere the happy pair are spending the honeymoon in a shiver of nervous apprehension. It came to pass a few days ago that a large healthy man with a strange glitter in his eye, came to see Deputy Sam Kutz in the County Clerk's office. He had a note which said in hurried language to "please not issue any marriage license to May A. Hayward and Austin Lockwood." It was signed M. Hayward. "P. E.," it said. "Tell him to come down and see me."

Kutz thought that was a funny document, and asked some questions about it. But the man said he didn't know anything about it. He guessed the lady didn't want to marry the fellow. It seems that he had another guess coming.

It wasn't very long after that that Austin Lockwood put in an appearance. He was about 40 years old; he didn't look the part. There wasn't anything about him. He was very mild. He was worse than that; he was nervous. He was a sort of expurgated edition of Arizona.

low who is after her. I waited for his car to pass and he wasn't on it."

He hung around the counter occasionally glancing over his shoulder as though he were seeing if the track was clear in case he had to duck for the door. "Could I see that note?" he asked from the deputy clerk, diplomatically.

"He's got a gun," said the Arizona man, in a sepulchral tone. "Suggested a messenger to her, then," suggested the sympathetic cupid. "No use," he said. "That fellow would stop any messenger I would send."

At last he heaved a long, forlorn sigh and crept out. There are many mysteries to this story. It is known that the widow was placed in a state of siege. Since the demise of the late lamented, she has lived in a lodging-house on Kohler street. In the same house dwelt the motorman. He loved her, with the power on at the last notch, the brakes all off, and sliding down grade. He fell on his heart the steam would have burst the boiler.

It is not known whether the fascinating widow had anything to say about it or not but the motorman had put a notice on her with his number and a notice that nobody else need to bother. A grocer in the neighborhood had the temerity to take notice of her, and his face was promptly smashed. The

motorman told him that he intended to marry that lady.

But all the returns were not in, it seemed, when he made the announcement. This widow wasn't so timid that her eyes dropped to the ground with shy every time she saw a mailbird.

She raised the siege. No one knows just how. She called up the janitor, and told him briefly: "All I will ask of you is to keep that back door open. When I go through, I will be in a hurry."

And when the motorman next prowled around that way she was only an aching memory. Yesterday afternoon, after her disappearance, Austin Lockwood, the Arizona man, came hurriedly and furtively into Sam Kutz's office again. He had a note himself this time. It said briefly: "Please issue a license to Austin Lockwood and May A. Hayward. (Signed) May A. Hayward."

Sam tried to ask a question about it, but the Arizona man cut him short. He waved him off. "Never mind stopping to talk about it," he said. "Hurry up, and make that thing out. I got to catch a train."

"Where to?" asked Sam.

"Arizona," said the man; "I got enough of this."

When he got the license once in his fist, Lockwood flashed out of the office like a streak.

And now there is a vacant nest on Kohler street.

Her greatest successes have been in

the roles of Carmen, which she has sung over six hundred times; Mignon, one hundred and fifty times; Nadesh, in "Pagliacci," Zerlina, in "Don Giovanni," Marie, in "La Fille Du Regiment," and Cherubino, in "Nozze de Figaro."

Her later successes were those of Masetto, in "La Boheme," and Juliet, in "Romeo and Juliet."

In addition to her brilliant soprano voice, which lends itself as readily to dramatic as to coloratura music, Mile. De Lussan has notable personal attraction, beauty of face and figure, distinguished grace and dignity, and magnetic charm. Her recital programme will be made up of selections from her long list of operatic roles and songs, of which she has a large and varied repertoire. Since Mrs. Pratt left the stage, there has been no better Zerlina, and De Lussan's Carmen is acknowledged to be ideal, as Mile. De Lussan is the better, say, alluring, irresistible couplet, all unconscious of the terrible fate awaiting her.

The sale of seats is now on at the Los Angeles Theater box office, and there will be but one appearance of Mile. De Lussan in this city. The programme is as follows:

(a) "On Wings of Song" (Mendelssohn), (b) "Der Aser" (Rabbinetti), (c) "May Morning" (Dumas), Mile. De Lussan.

(a) "Connais tu le Pays" (Mignon) (Franz Abt), (b) "Song of Life" (Hayley), (c) "Waltz Song" (La Boheme) (Fuccini), (d) "Spring Song" (Schumann), Mile. De Lussan.

(a) "Habanera" (Carmen) (Bisak), (b) "Tarentella" (Carmen) (Bisak), Mile. De Lussan.

(a) "Andantino" (Reissner), (b) "Spanish Dance" (Thomas), Mr. Fronani.

(a) "Sleep Well, Sweet Angel" (Franz Abt), (b) "Song of Life" (Hayley), (c) "Waltz Song" (La Boheme) (Fuccini), (d) "Spring Song" (Schumann), Mile. De Lussan.

(a) "Habanera" (Carmen) (Bisak), (b) "Tarentella" (Carmen) (Bisak), Mile. De Lussan.

(a) "Andantino" (Reissner), (b) "Spanish Dance" (Thomas), Mr. Fronani.

Snow in Arizona.

TUCSON (Ariz.) Feb. 4.—Unprecedented heavy snowstorms are reported north of Tucson, and in the Catalina Mountains. At Mammoth, thirty-five miles north of Tucson, there was a drift on the stage road between Mammoth and Oracle stations over ten feet deep.

Mrs. Flood died yesterday at the Sacred Heart Academy in Paris, N. D., aged 101 years. She came from Ireland over seventy years ago.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.,

Telephone 239 DRY GOODS Spring and Third Sts.

BLANKETS

Blankets if you will ever feel the need of nice, warm blankets here in Southern California more than you do these days, and it's extremely doubtful if the opportunity to buy them so cheaply will ever present itself again in your hour of need. The assortments are complete and almost large enough to supply the town with comfortable nights. Our constantly full showing of the famous

SAN JOSE MISSION BLANKETS

are a feature of the stock, but we have every grade and kind, from the coarsest to the very finest

11-4 Gray Mixed Blankets, nearly all wool, especially fine, good wearing, \$3.50
 11-4 Gray All-wool Blankets, fine and heavy, \$4.50
 11-4 Gray All-wool Blankets, \$5.00
 11-4 White, strictly all pure Lamb's Wool Blankets, \$6.50
 11-4 Gray Blankets, extra heavy and fine, strictly all pure wool, a blanket to wear a lifetime, at \$6.50
 Fancy Crib Blankets in all styles and sizes

THIS LEADER—11-4 White Blanket, made of fine, selected wool, extra heavy, soft and cozy, the best and the most slightly blanket for the money you have ever seen for \$4.75 a pair.

Comforters

Comforters made of one piece white flannel in handsome silklike covers, \$1.25 each to \$2.50.
 Down Comforters filled with fine, soft, one piece cotton, beautiful designs, at \$2.75

Spreads

Handsome Marcelline patterns, regular \$1.00 quality, \$1.75
 Extra heavy and large, Marcelline designs, for \$1.50

Pianos

SOME GOOD ONES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

You saw better bargains—but don't wait. They're gone—no wonder. The prices are out to help you buy—no wait. Haven't space to tell you all. Every piano promised. Here are a few suggestions:

WRIGHT PIANOS
 One Walnut Stock
 One Rosewood Weber
 One Oak Nugent
 One Ebony Haines
 One Rosewood Hale

Not that so many people are exchanging their pianos for Steinways, Kraitsch & Bach, Mason & Hamlin, Emerson, Sterling and Huntington Pianos, is proof positive of public opinion concerning these famous instruments of ours.

SQUARE PIANOS
 One Kurtzman & Hinz
 One Bloomfield & Ols
 One Voss & Sons
 And Several Others

The prices we have put on these "exchanged" pianos don't begin to represent their value—in many instances less than half real worth.

Geo. J. Birkel Co.

Soleway Piano and Cecilian Piano Players. 343-347 South Spring St.

There is No Drink

More wholesome, no food more strengthening than

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

Superior prize for its strengthening virtues.
 Superior value its nutritive qualities.
 Superior people declare it is delicious in flavor.
 The Swiss in hermitic life can't do without it.

\$7.50 Set of Teeth

Dr. Cicero Stevens, 217 S. Spring

Brent's If there's anything under the sun your home needs, we'll supply it on credit.

STOVES AND RANGES
 Prices from \$13 up

THE PUBLIC SERVICE OFFICIAL BONGS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

A joint committee of the Council and the Board of Health met yesterday and discussed plans for the construction of a detention hospital for small-pox patients, a hospital on the County Hospital grounds for minor contagious diseases, for remodeling the old pest-house and for the removal of the Health Office from the City Hall. Health Officer Powers will submit plans later in the week.

Statement of license revenue for last year was in the hands of the Finance Committee, which is devising a license ordinance.

Charles Savage, the boy who claimed to have been duped by a woman in jail, was convicted of burglary yesterday.

Margaret Todd, a young girl, was sent to Highland yesterday on complaint of her half-sister.

Examination of the Melrose of Acton began in the Police Court.

AT THE CITY HALL.

DETENTION HOSPITAL NOW IN PROSPECT.

BETTER FACILITIES FOR HANDLING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Joint Committee of Council and Board of Health discussed ways and means. Attempt to remove Health Office from City Hall.

Success seems about to crown the efforts of the health authorities to secure the erection of a detention hospital. Although the finances of the city are in a crippled condition, several members of the new City Council feel that it will pay in the end to give the Health Officer reasonable facilities to cope with contagious diseases.

Smallpox cost the city \$10,000 last year, and \$15,000 the year before that. Two guards, one by day and one by night, were stationed at every house in quarantine to prevent the spread of the disease. In one instance two guards were employed to watch one colored man who had been exposed.

It was the only way the health department could guard against the spread of smallpox, but it cost money. With a properly equipped detention hospital to which exposed persons could be removed, the services of guards would not be needed.

A joint session of the committee appointed by the Council, including Mayor, Parks and McAlister, and the committee of the Board of Health, including Dr. D. D. McAlister, was held at the City Hall yesterday afternoon to discuss the situation and formulate some plan for the erection of a detention hospital. The removal of the health department from the City Hall was also discussed at length.

Quarters in the rear of the Copp building, which open on the City Hall, were visited by the joint committee. There is one large room now sublet by Gardner & Selinger from attorney Charles McAlister, which is deemed suitable for the purposes of the health department, providing terms be arranged. The floor is of concrete, and a few temporary partitions could be put in to separate the laboratories and consulting-rooms from the main office. There is one entrance from the Broadway side, and one can easily be made from the City Hall side. Mr. Gardner was not in the city yesterday, and what price he will ask for the room can only be surmised by the committee.

Upon the return to the City Hall, the proper location for a detention hospital was considered. The old reservoir site, first on the line between the first and Ninth wards was again cited as an ideal spot for the hospital, but members of the Council and committee thought the objections of people residing near the suggested location would make it impracticable to put the building there. It was the consensus of opinion that the building will have to be located on the site of the present pesthouse or on property immediately adjacent.

Conditions that prevail at the pesthouse and the lack of facilities for the care of patients were presented to the committee by Health Officer Powers. It was agreed that substantial alterations be done at once to remedy the situation, and the construction of detached cottages were suggested.

It was decided to recommend that a committee from the Council should wait upon the Board of Supervisors and confer regarding the erection of a hospital for the minor contagious diseases, such as scarlet fever and diphtheria, on the County Hospital grounds. Once before the Supervisors agreed to assume responsibility for the care of the houses in the city, and to pay for their construction. During the last few days there have been several cases of these minor contagious diseases in the hotels and lodging-houses, and the health authorities think it is imperative that the city make some provision for the removal of tourists and others who are infected.

After a general discussion of all the phases of the situation, the committee adjourned to meet again Saturday afternoon, at which time Health Officer Powers will submit to the Council a plan and estimate of a detention hospital. The Councilmen declare they mean business, and that some suitable provisions for handling contagious diseases will be made at last. Dr. Powers believes that at least \$10,000 will be immediately required.

LICENSE SCHEDULE.

MEANS TO RAISE REVENUE.

Just now the Finance Committee is deep in the mystery of a new license ordinance that is expected to bring in sufficient revenue to meet the expected shortage of \$100,000 at the end of the fiscal year. Final determination of the form of the ordinance has not been made by the committee, but the measure is reported, it is likely that a meeting of the Committee of the Whole will be called. Members of the Finance Committee have announced that they do not intend to spend their time in framing off license ordinances, unless there is some certainty that the Councilmen will stand by it when it is introduced in the Council.

In making their estimates, the Finance Committee has taken into consideration the revenue received from the various classes of licenses last year. License revenue for the year ending December 31, 1929, amounted to \$294,031.52, of which the liquor license contributed \$134,004. Saloons now pay a license of \$60 a month, restaurants a license of \$12 a month, and liquor license of \$2, and wholesalers a monthly liquor license of \$30. It is proposed to increase materially the liquor license. On this point, a majority of the Councilmen seem agreed.

What increases, if any, should be made on other classes of licenses is the subject of question with which the Finance Committee is struggling. The license ordinance which was passed by the Council a year and a half ago, and subsequently withdrawn because of the great amount of opposition aroused, has been scanned by the committee, in

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

JAIL BIRD SAVAGE HAS ANOTHER SPASM.

TRIES TO FASTEN ONE MORE BLACK CRIME.

Swore Yesterday That Alvin Brown, Whose Room He Burglarized, Had Presented Him the Plunder to Rush Up an Awful Story.

Charles Savage, the pimply-faced youth who claimed that he saw Sepulveda murdered in the City Jail last night, tried to fasten a crime on a young tailor named Alvin Brown.

Yesterday, a boy about 20, He befriended young Savage and was rewarded by having about everything but the wall paper in his room stolen.

Yesterday, Savage came to trial for burglary. Yesterday, he was charged against young Brown for appearing against him, Savage went on the witness stand and swore that Brown had attempted to perpetrate a horrible and disgusting crime on his person.

In his attempt to fix this crime on Brown, young Savage had to accuse himself of a very dirty piece of blackmail and extortion.

Savage has been whining around for weeks because the police had promised to let him off with petty larceny and had held him for burglary because he had made the famous murder charge against the "Trusty" Farley at the City Jail. Nevertheless, he went on the witness stand yesterday and protested his innocence.

He swore that he was at the Cinograph Theater, where the old Vienna Buffet used to be, one night in December, when he met Savage. The latter came up to him and claimed to have met him in the East. On the strength of this alleged acquaintance, Savage borrowed \$2 and had the nerve to ask Brown to allow him to stay all night with him.

Brown consented to this, and they went to his room in the Aberdeen Hotel and stayed all night. As tactfully as he could, young Savage picked up his valuables before they went to bed, and tried to slip them into his closet.

Early the next day Brown left the room, and Savage stayed in bed. On Sunday Brown was out of town. When he came back he found that his room had been robbed. Among the things missing were a watch, a pair of underclothes, a watch, pair of opera glasses and a ring.

Both of these witnesses testified substantially that on the fatal evening Brown was standing on the edge of the sidewalk opposite the hotel, with a watch in his hand, when he saw Savage shoot some pigeons that Swanson and Schulte were carrying up from a lot of the hotel.

Harsh words resulted between the men and Melrose passed on with his wheatear, turned the corner at the hotel and went on up another street about a block to deliver a rope ladder. After the wheatear incident, Brown yelled to some of the men in the hotel to come and get his shotgun and he would kick the — — — meaning the police.

As Brown saw the flash of the pistol barrel he started on the run back toward the hotel, with Melrose in pursuit. The chase continued until they were in the street, where Melrose raised his pistol and fired, the ball hitting Brown in the chest. The chase continued until they were in the street, where Melrose raised his pistol and fired, the ball hitting Brown in the chest.

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SCHOOL FOR HOUSEWIVES--By Marion Harland

Housewife's Exchange

SEVERAL members of the Exchange have voted their right to belong to it by sending directions for knitting bedside slippers. I hope the two given below are in season to be of use to the person asking for them:

Being a constant reader of your page I notice that you desire some one to forward directions to you teaching how to make bedroom slippers. My directions can benefit her I would be delighted. First, begin with seven stitches, then in the middle stitch of every row make three instead of one; this makes the rows always larger and gives a perfect shape to the slipper. Enclosed you will find a small sample which may lighten your difficulty. As you notice, the sample is made of Saxony wool, whereas Germantown wool is far better. Also I begin the slipper at the toe instead of the heel. Close the front and you can behold its perfect shape.

TESSIE.

I am holding the "small sample" for the original querist. Will she send for it?

NO. 3 SAYS--

Enclosed please find directions for making bedroom slippers by request of "A Reader."

Chain 25. Make single crochet in each chain stitch except the ends, which should have two stitches. Make fifty-six rows, which makes the front; next row, drop the centre stitches, and crochet twenty-seven stitches on each side for back. Make fifty-six rows of each. Join in the back and in front at the toe.

Make two rows of holes around the top--1 double crochet, chain 3, 1 double crochet in 3d stitch, and so on to end of row. Make second row by putting double crochet in that of preceding row.

Knit border. Chain 7. Wind wool around finger four times, and make single crochet in first chain. Continue to end of row. Next row all double crochet, third row same as first. Continue until ruche is long enough to go around. Join and sew on, run ribbon elastic through holes beneath ruche to make ruche slipper fit snugly over the ankle.

F. A. M.

WHEN I was South last winter I had the pleasure of partaking of several real Southern dishes. The one given below was always hailed with delight by the merry group gathered around our table for the evening meal. The old colored "auntie" who quipped it over the kitchen was brought to give it to us once every week at least, and as much oftener as she would make it. Her protest, "It do take lots of butter, honey, to make it go good! It do, for suh!" was very true.

E. M. E.

The "reactions for making 'spoon bread,' which will be found in the recipe column, remind one of what we used to call in Virginia "batter bread." But we cut that with a sharp knife held perpendicularly, and used boiled rice instead of small hominy. Both are delicious when made of Southern cornmeal.

IN YOUR "School for Housewives" I see some one asks how to keep a white linen dress in good condition during the winter. One way is given--I will give another that some of the readers may find of use. It is an old-fashioned method. Either use very blue tissue paper to wrap up the garments, or make muslin very blue; dip in blue water made much deeper than needed for weekly washing. Old, thin muslin is just the thing, as the large pieces of gowns, skirts, etc., make large wrapping cloths. This is all that is needed--well-blued and dried--then roll up your dainty white goods, and next year, or many years ahead, the same dainty pure color is there. A few turns of the iron, and there you are!

Reached away in ordinary white tissue paper or cloth, they gradually take on a creamy tone that is often desirable and very beautiful.

Another help given me years ago by a Chinaman to keep clothes free from moths: Take several packs of common firecrackers--break into small bits and scatter in trunks and boxes.

I give these, thinking they may serve others, as they have me, and in return for help I have received from your interesting department.

MRS. J. C.

This interesting letter comes from California. In our school, the East and West meet together, members from all sections "lending a hand," and learning through mutual helpfulness the blessed truth that the whole world is growing, year by year, into kinship. When every human creature shall love his neighbor as himself, we shall have the Millennium.

WILL you let me know through your paper how to make cranberry jelly? I have tried several times, but was unable to turn it out of the mould. Will you also give me a recipe for plum pudding?

MRS. J. C.

A recipe for cranberry jelly appears to-day in its proper place. That for a pudding was given two weeks ago. I hope you saw it.

I DO LOVE to read the Housewife's Exchange! You help so many that I hope you will be able to help me, too. I am very stout (23 years), and I long to get thin. I don't take a bit of exercise, eat everything, am fond of sweets. I know I shouldn't eat them if I want to get thin. After reading your "Corner" to-day I got up immediately and took some exercise. I am worn out! I think I am lazy! I want to get thin, but don't want much work. Will Turkish baths reduce me, and is it proper for a woman to take them? If so, can you tell me of one?

I have always been stout, but am getting immense since my marriage, three years ago. I have a fine baby boy, two years old. Everyone says he is "big and fat, just like his mamma." I hope I haven't tired you with my troubles, but I do want to get thin. Please try and help me!

MRS. M. G. C.

Turkish baths are altogether "proper" and desirable for you. They are often recommended for obesity. It is not sufficient to take exercise for one day, or for twenty days. Of course, you are "tired" after the unwelcome exertion! Your weight of flesh is, in itself, a burden, wearing the muscles and shortening the breath. I am not an alarmist, but you are in danger of more serious evils than temporary inconvenience. Excess of adipose tissue (superfluous flesh) is an absolute curse to the one who is laden with it. You will become not only a weariness to yourself, but your usefulness to others will be impaired. An apoplectic habit is a continual threat to the life of the afflicted creature whose manner of living has invited it.

You should not touch sweets, or butter, or cream, potatoes or other starchy foods, and should not eat fat meats. Make out a suitable dietary and stick to it. Walk every day, no matter how much it tires you. You would do well to learn some system of gymnastic exercises and persevere in them until you have command of your body--whether you lose flesh or not. If you wish, I will give you the name of a system that has accomplished much good in other cases similar to yours. Avoid quack medicines, warranted to make you lose flesh rapidly. More than one credulous unfortunate has dropped the load of flesh for all time as the result of taking anti-fat nostrums.

WILL you kindly inform me what to do to invigorate the growth of my palms, which seems at a standstill, and the tips of the leaves are turning yellow? It is kept in a warm place.

R. B. M.

1. Is not your palm kept in a furnace or stove-heated room? And do you burn gas? Either one of these causes would check growth and induce sickness in the plant. Change the earth in the pot and do not water too frequently.

2. Beat all the dust out before putting it away, and sift crushed camphor balls down into the roots of the fern. Then pin newspapers about it before sewing up in coarse cloth.

American Girl--No. 4



This is the Fourth of a Series of Ten American Girls Drawn by the Famous Artist Malcolm Strauss. One Will be Printed on This Page Each Week Until the Series is Ended

A FEW FAVORITE RECIPES

SPOON BREAD.

THIS recipe is contributed by "E. M. E.": Four eggs beaten separately; 1 cup cooked hominy grits, 4 tablespoons of cornmeal, 1 pint of milk, 1 teaspoonful of sugar, 1 teaspoonful of salt, 1 teaspoonful of baking powder, 1 tablespoonful of butter. Bake in a pan until thoroughly done--about half an hour, sometimes longer. Cut out with a spoon. Eat hot, with plenty of butter and maple syrup.

CRANBERRY JELLY. (By Request.)

PICK over and wash a quart of cranberries. Drain off the water and put the wet berries into the inner vessel of a double boiler, filling the outer with lukewarm water. Cover closely. Bring to a boil, and keep this up until the berries are broken to pieces and scalding hot. Strain and press in a cheesecloth bag into a clean saucepan, and heat to boiling very quickly. Add a cupful of sugar that has been heated in the oven, take from the fire as soon as the sugar is melted, and when almost cold turn into a mould wet with cold water.

IMITATION EAST INDIAN PRESERVES. (An Old Family Recipe.)

TWO quarts of apples, one ounce of green ginger root that has been soaked all night, then boiled slowly for one hour, and cut into tiny bits; two even cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of cold water. Pare the apples, cut into neat dice less than half an inch square, and throw into cold water to preserve their color. Put the sugar and water into a preserving kettle, and when it boils add the ginger and simmer half an hour. Drain the apples out of the water, throw into boiling syrup and boil until tender and transparent, but not broken much. Pour into small jars and seal hot.

Pears are very nice preserved in the same way.

QUICK MOCK TURTLE SOUP.

LET me preface this and other recipes for "made-up" canned soups by a qualifying word. With the editorial dread of a "reading advertisement" in my mind, I am not likely to write here so much as a hint with regard to the style and habitation of the firm which has put soups into the market that leave that housewife without excuse who seldom begins her family dinner with what she considers a "fussy" first course. There may be others as excellent. I speak of those whereof I KNOW.

Yet, a quart can of soup, although strong and savory, does not go far in a family. Expediency has taught me that this may be "doctored" profitably and satisfactorily.

Add four hard-boiled eggs, cut into eighths, a glass of claret (or whatever substitute you use, if you object to wine), the juice of a half a lemon, or a lemon peeled, then sliced thin (this last to be laid on the surface after the soup is dished), a teaspoonful of boiling water and such additional salt and pepper as your taste adjudges to be needful. If you care to take the trouble, omit the whites of the eggs, pound the yolks into a paste, work in melted butter, a pinch of mustard, pepper and salt, and bind with the yolk of a raw egg. Flour your hands, make the paste into small balls and drop into the boiling soup. Simmer three minutes after they go in.

The Parents' Corner

BRING a young mother, I want to ask you about my little baby. She is seven months old and has always been good, but recently taken a great fancy for me, and cries for me. I have my housework to do, and cannot hold her all the time. Should I try to do this, or will it injure her in any way to let her for a while? She has always been quite strong.

MRS. H. J.

Patience awaiting an answer.

Upon your action at this juncture depend the baby's comfort and for months to come. It is a proverb that an infant who has had no more than the mother is always a spoiled child. The children of the poorest poor are almost invariably unruly and exacting of the mother's attention. This fact has been forced upon my notice during district-visitation and other rounds of the homes of this class. Where one baby is trained to lie still in his crib, or, if older, to sit quietly upon the floor, or in a chair, amuse itself with its playthings, ten cry to be in the mother's arms at her skirts, demanding notice and care every waking hour.

A common complaint is--"It's little work of any kind I can do with baby in my arms or at my heels all day long!"

"Cannot he sit alone?" I asked of one haggard little mother, who was actually proud to bend under the weight of a fat, lumpy baby.

"Indeed he can!" proudly. "But he'll not be quiet one minute when he is out of my arms. He'll scream himself black in the face when I put him down. It's easier to hold him."

It is hurtful to you and injurious to your baby to dandle her continually. She will grow better and be the healthier for not being held by anyone. If she rebels when you have made her comfortable upon the bed or in a easy-chair, and given her something to play with, keep Solomon's injunction in mind, and let not your soul spare for her crying. She will soon learn this sort of vocal exercise does not gain anything for her and accommodate her small ladyship to the situation. By now she should be trained to quietly lie in her crib after she has been put down for her mid-day nap, or to sleep, and to stop crying at other times when you tell her to be quiet. Young as she is, she has a perfect understanding as to who is mistress of the house. Let there be no mistake in her mind as to your right to rule her, and your determination to hold that way.

FATHER has a question to ask which I refer to others who are interested in the home aquarium. One of the prettiest and most interesting ornaments a house can have, by the way! It is quite possible to have certain small fish, eels, newts and the like all winter in an aquarium properly constructed and intelligently managed.

Summer at the seashore may be made a delightful study of marine life by means of an aquarium, a net, a pail and rambles at low tide among the wharves and jetties. My boys, aged 14 and 17, have collected many curious fishes and plants about which they experience great difficulty in getting practical information. In their behalf, and in the interest of other boys and girls with similar desires, I write to you if there is a handy, practical manual that will tell them the names and habits of animal and vegetable life at the New Jersey seaside.

MARINE AQUARIUM.

I AM a young girl just 17. My mother died a little over a year ago. I keep house for my father; he treats me lovely in every way, and gives me a good home, good clothes, takes me to the theatre and to parties, and just thinks the world of me. He stays at home every evening and work and tries to make things pleasant for me. I have fallen in love with a young man 21 years old. He loves me and he wants to marry me. Now, my father does not know anything about this affair of mine, and expects me to tell him all my little troubles. Do you think it is right to run away and marry this young man without telling my father? Please be kind enough and advise me which you think I ought to do. Do you think it sensible of me to marry, or not?

It is hardly putting the case too strongly to say that not more than a thousand times in it is "sensible" for a girl of 17 to marry a boy of 21. On a clandestine courtship, deceiving grossly such a father as you do, and to tempt you to disgrace yourself and break a trusting parent's heart by a runaway marriage would be the extreme of wicked folly.

I marvel, in reading your story of your widowed father's devotion to you, how you could set down, one by one, the particulars of his behavior toward you, of whom he "thinks the world," and pass on, unconcerned, to tell him all your little troubles. Do you think it is right to be abnormal in your make-up or your best feelings and principles have been fearfully warped by association with your lover?

How has it happened that your father "knows nothing of this affair of yours"? If he stays at home every evening to "make things pleasant for you," where do you meet the accomplices in the evil work of making things so unpleasant for your only parent that he will be ready to turn his back on the wall and die when he learns the depth of your perjury and ingratitude? You would seem to have a little regard for your reputation as for the deceived father's feelings. All this is low! I cannot attain unto it!

This is rough talk, you say! I can neither speak nor think gently with the facts in the sad case before me, as you have given them. If I command language that could awaken you to a sense of what you are doing, what you are losing and what misery you are bringing upon yourself, should not hesitate to use it, were it ten times as severe as that which affects, all too feebly, the indignant one tempted for you and your unwelcome deep pity for your noble father, which every reader of your story must feel.

Free Demonstration of good things to eat

Bishop and Company are making a special exhibit and Demonstration of their products at 210 West Third St. part of Damjigers store--Tourists as well as Southern California ladies are invited--Make a visit of inspection and Sample the products.

Jellies Preserves Soups
Jams Crackers Cakes
Bishop and Company
Manufacturers of the largest variety of food products made by any one firm in America

NEW YORK AVERAGE PRICES.

DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES. Feb. 4. (Exclusive of New York.) Thirteen cars of California oranges sold today. Notwithstanding light offering, the market opened strong, and declined throughout the sale, closing thirty-five cents lower on the spot. Eighties to hundred and twenties are weak, and the forwarding market is assisting in causing poor results. Store trade is poor, consumers are increasing; one hundred cars of light offering necessary to meet the market. Weather mild, but wet. Extra fancy, 2.75; regular, 2.50; choice, large, 2.25; regular, 2.00; half tangerines, 1.75. Twenty thousand Sicily lemons in port.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES, Los Angeles, Feb. 4, 1903.

FINANCIAL.

WALL-STREET PERPLEXITY. Indications are that Wall street in the next two years find its interest in national politics mightily increased. At the present time, there is a high financial circles a condition of uncertainty and anxiety such as has not existed since Mr. Bryan was elected for the Presidency in 1896. This is a strange to people who have heard that the Republican party was in a broad sense, the Wall street party, and who have reckoned upon Roosevelt's renomination collecting next year as practically certain. The plain truth is, however, that a certain section of the financial world finds itself between "the devil and the deep blue sea," concentrated by President Roosevelt and Democratic party. Ever since Gen. Knox took action in the "trust-busting" case on the President's order it has been clear that the very of Wall street have desired his fall. "Anything to beat Roosevelt," has been the motto since that time. President's action in the matter of the coal strikes served only to render Wall street's opposition more determined. While this opposition has not been openly manifested, great many indications of it have been furnished in several ways. To be initiated, for example, the campaign conducted in the "Court Circular" section of the press has been very interesting. It is not necessary to describe the details of this campaign, but it is a fact that Wall street, or at least very large section of Wall street, are opposed to the President's re-election to aid Mr. Roosevelt in a re-nomination or to aid the Democratic party in electing his defeat. No champion at this time that the Republican party can possibly win with a Republican whom it cannot count on to support its principles.

COMMERCIAL.

FUTURE CORN. Private advice from Philadelphia reports that several corn-packing interests have sold contracts for the delivery of 200,000 bushels of corn on the basis of 20 cents delivered there for fancy future corn.

OILS GOING UP. The Standard Oil company has advanced the price of kerosene lubricating oil 5 cents a gallon, and other grades of mineral oils 10 cents. The price of kerosene has been advanced 10 cents per gallon.

WHISKY GALORE. The members of the Kentucky Distillers' Association have agreed that no attempt will be made to limit the production of whisky in Kentucky during the present season.

SHELLED WALNUTS. Private cables from Bordeaux report that the price of shelled walnuts, with quotations showing somewhat above the level of spot cost laid down.

ALASKA TALK. The basis of \$146 per ton for both spot and future delivery of Alaskan coal, as announced by the Alaska Coal Association, has been withdrawn by the Alaska Coal Association, which has, however, offering one-pound pink coal, and futures on the 10-cent basis in carbon lots and continuing orders at this figure.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

COAL SHIPMENTS. The Coal Journal, in its annual review of coal trade, gives the shipments of domestic coal for recent years as follows:

Year	1901	1902	1903
Domestic	1,111,000	1,111,000	1,111,000
Foreign	1,111,000	1,111,000	1,111,000

CONSUMERS' BENEFIT. The above table shows that the market for lowest grades of coal quoted last year at 40 cents and 50 cents is a sign that the consumer will reap the benefit of the removal of the tax on the smaller sizes of coal. In fact, we have to refer to above. In fact, we have to refer to above. In fact, we have to refer to above.

PROCESS GOOD YEAR. According to the Review, failures of grain in the past five years, were the lightest of record, and in extent of losses. The failures were 1901 with losses of \$1,000,000; 1902 with losses of \$1,000,000; 1903 with losses of \$1,000,000; 1904 with losses of \$1,000,000; 1905 with losses of \$1,000,000.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

Butter--Per lb. 15c. Eggs--Per doz. 1.00. Cheese--Per lb. 12c.

Wheat--Per bush. 1.00. Corn--Per bush. 0.75. Oats--Per bush. 0.50.

Flour--Per barrel 4.00. Sugar--Per cwt. 12.00. Coffee--Per lb. 0.25.

Tea--Per lb. 1.00. Spices--Per lb. 0.50. Beans--Per bush. 0.75.

Peas--Per bush. 0.75. Lentils--Per bush. 0.75. Chickpeas--Per bush. 0.75.

Garbanzo beans--Per bush. 0.75. Mung beans--Per bush. 0.75. Soybeans--Per bush. 0.75.

Potatoes--Per bush. 0.75. Onions--Per bush. 0.75. Cabbage--Per head. 0.10.

Carrots--Per bush. 0.75. Turnips--Per bush. 0.75. Radishes--Per bush. 0.75.

MINES AND MINING

NEW RIVAL OF DENVER AND SALT LAKE

LET OLD MINING CENTERS LOOK TO THEIR LAURELS

Dedication of New Mines' Stock Exchange in Los Angeles Marks the Beginning of a New Era—Dry Lakes in Desert Now Full of Water.

When the Los Angeles Miners' Stock Exchange (limited) becomes the greatest institution of the kind in the country, those who were present at and participated in the ceremony attending its birth, will have a pleasant evening to look back upon. That it will become the equal, if not the superior of any of the great mining stock exchanges of the West, its founders fully hope and predict.

About one hundred people assembled at the quarters of the new exchange at No. 123 South Broadway, last night, to celebrate the launching of the enterprise which is expected to result in great good to the mining interests of California. A handsome building was presented to this lady present, of whom there was a goodly number, and the men were forbidden to smoke out of deference to the ladies, until after the close of the meeting.

The program consisted of speeches, making, story-telling, music and a mock trial of stocks. In the absence of President George Mitchell, the Los Angeles Miners' Stock Exchange was presided over by W. F. Ford, president of the Los Angeles Miners' Association.

Mr. Ford, in his opening remarks, said that the Los Angeles Miners' Stock Exchange was a mining center, with California, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and a large portion of old Mexico to draw from, he said Los Angeles is the center of a greater and richer mining territory than either Salt Lake, and he predicted that in the course of time more mining business would be transacted here than in either of the other cities named.

Los Angeles had not made more progress in this direction, he said, simply because no systematic effort had been made to bring it to the front. The southwestern miners' association had been in the work of promoting the mining industry in the section, but the exchange was organized not to take the place of the association but to supplement its work.

Mr. Ford then explained the conservative lines on which the new exchange was organized, and told about the safeguards that have been provided for the protection of investors. He said the bylaws of the organization have been rigidly drawn, and will be rigidly enforced; they are not merely paper to look at, but are rules which will protect both the investor and the miner. A company must be able to show clear title before it will be allowed to list its stocks on the exchange. It must furnish a report of its property, and a copy of its mining engineer, as the result of actual surveys and investigation, or submit the property to inspection by engineers of the exchange. A company must also furnish a sworn statement as to its operations, and the condition of its property in the section.

In order to have its securities dealt in on the exchange, Mr. Ford said, "we are aware that by establishing such restrictions," said Mr. Ford in conclusion, "we will shut out a great many stocks and properties at first, but if we don't do a dollar's worth of business the first year, we will stay here just the same, as this exchange has been organized for the future and we are here to stay. We know that honest, conservative investment will win in the end, and we propose to establish confidence by doing business only on sound principles."

Mr. Ford introduced H. C. Dillon, Esq., a member of the law committee that drew up the bylaws and did the legal work in perfecting the organization. Mr. Dillon said the organization was not the result of a sudden impulse, but had grown out of necessity. A mining stock exchange, he said, was just as necessary for the successful carrying on of the mining industry as a clearinghouse is to the banking business, and a chamber of commerce or a board of trade to merchandising. On the success of the mining exchange, he said, depends to a large extent the prosperity of Los Angeles and of the entire Southwest.

Like the preceding speaker, Mr. Dillon declared that Los Angeles was the natural center of a greater mining territory than either Denver or Salt Lake City.

A. L. Morris, the official caller of the exchange, called on the prime mover in effecting its organization, conducted a mock call, by way of illustration, how sales are made on a mining exchange. Bidding was freely the quarter of an hour and a great deal of fictitious stock was sold.

M. M. Meyers, Esq., attorney for the exchange, was called on for a speech and responded with two humorous negro-dance stories, which were loudly applauded.

Caller Morris made a short address in which he told what had been accomplished by other exchanges, and he assisted in organizing, notably the ones at Colorado Springs and at Salt Lake City. He said that he had a small volume of business at the start, but that his transactions amount to millions annually, and they are recognized factors in the development of the mining industry of Colorado and Utah. He predicted that the day would come when the Los Angeles Miners' Stock Exchange would rank with the best of them and would outstrip them if properly managed.

Mrs. Lally played several piano solos, and an orchestra also furnished excellent music.

The new exchange starts off with its full limit of forty active members and about sixteen honorary members. The list includes nearly all of the prominent mining men of the Southwest. The price of seats is \$100 for all members, active and honorary, and a month. The stock is sold at \$2000 in the treasury. Inexpensive but comfortable quarters have been fitted up at No. 123 South Broadway, and regular daily calls will be held at 10 o'clock a. m., beginning about next Monday. It has been intended to hold the opening call today, but the Ladies' Committee has not had time to prepare its report on stocks offered, so the first sale has been postponed till the beginning of next week.

Ladies are invited to attend the daily calls, seats having been provided for their special accommodation, and every Thursday will be "ladies' day" on the exchange, and all members are required to take off their hats and refrain from smoking.

DESERT LAKES FULL.
STORM STOPS OPERATIONS.
For the first time in ten years the dry lakes of the desert are filled with water, say returned prospectors who also report that the interior mountain ranges are heavily capped with snow.

R. S. Raverstock and M. F. Wiggins, who had just returned from an extended trip through the mountainous country near Victor, San Bernardino county, report that mining operations on the slopes of the San Bernardino mountains are for the present suspended.

At the Rose mine, situated some forty miles from Victor, work is being done, and it is expected that a small amount of gold will be secured. The owners of this property have been making shipments of high-grade ore to the Selby smelter. Some of the pay rock averages from 25 to 30 per cent gold.

The forty-stamp mill at the Gold Mountain mine is also closed down on account of the storms. This property, which is owned by Capt. Del Mar, is a low-grade proposition, and has been a good producer for several years.

In the Great Dry Lake district several large low-grade gold properties have recently been located that give promise of great things. Mining operations on the desert the coming spring will probably reach high-water mark.

OAXACA MINE SOLD.
Special sales from Oaxaca say the great Nativil gold mines near Oaxaca, Mex., have just been sold to eastern capitalists for \$1,500,000. The first payment of \$100,000 was advanced.

This is the principal mine in the State of Oaxaca, and has been a heavy producer for some time past. During the last three months it has produced \$300,000, and recent developments have disclosed large bodies of very rich ore. The price paid is considered low.

MACKAY'S GREAT MINES.
Plans are being made for the installing of a concentrating plant at the Grand Reef mine, which belongs to the John W. Mackay estate. This property is located sixty miles north of Wilcox and has over 12,000 feet of work done on it. It is estimated that there are over 100,000 tons of ore blocked out. The ore is lead and silver.

FREIGHT DEAL FALLS THROUGH.
The proposed rate of \$25 a ton on ore from Chloride to the Val Verde smelter on the Prescott and Eastern road, south of Prescott, has fallen through. The Chloride branch road wanted \$25 a ton for hauling the ore less than thirty miles, leaving the Santa Fe 50 cents a ton for hauling 137 miles. The rate is now at \$5.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS.
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The official quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Belcher	25	Goldfield	25
Calaveras	25	Goldfield	25
Chollar	25	Goldfield	25
Com. Cal. & Va.	25	Goldfield	25
Gold & Curry	25	Goldfield	25
Hale & Norcross	25	Goldfield	25
Idaho	25	Goldfield	25
Mexican	25	Goldfield	25

SPORTING RECORD.
DIDEROT DID RIGHT BY HIM.
CHARLEY CLARK WINS HEAVILY ON OAKLAND RACE.

Takes Out Fifteen Thousand of Book-makers' Money—Terry McGovern Will Go to London—Another Match for "Young Corbett."

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
SANTA ANTONIO, Feb. 4.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Charley Clark, son of the Montana Senator, made the biggest individual clean-up of the racing season at Oakland, this afternoon, by winning the ring over \$15,000 on Diderot in the last event. All bookmakers were losers up to the sixth race, and there was a general desire to recoup by betting on Diderot, so that when Clark's commissioner went down the line nearly every pencil took \$1000 or \$500.

The record of Diderot fell under heavy play from even to 11 to 20, but Clark had placed fully \$20,000 and his horse came home with the money. Clark had been a heavy loser the day before on Evander.

EXPENSES FOR MCGOVERN.
[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—According to a cablegram received here by Sam Harris, agent for Terry McGovern, the National Sporting Club in London agreed to allow McGovern \$100,000, he asked for expenses to go to London to meet Ben Jordan, and the articles of agreement are being worked here. Harris said, accepting the offer, "Young Corbett" and Harris, for McGovern, have accepted an offer for a six-round fight with the Penn Athletic Club in Philadelphia.

National Cycling Officers.
NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The National Cycling Association in annual session here elected the following officers: President, C. M. Bloemboeck, Newark, N. J.; vice-presidents, F. B. Wendle, Schaefer, Providence, and F. T. Powers; secretary, R. A. Vandrie, New York; board of control, A. B. Schaefer, New York, chairman; R. F. Kelley, Boston; M. E. Ferguson, Buffalo; C. R. Klotzner, Baltimore; Harry H. Kelley, New York; J. H. Carpenter, Baltimore; and Owen Kimble, to represent the American Racing Cycling Union.

DAN'S OBSTINATE THUMB.
Eight Men Unable to Reduce the Complex Backward Dislocation of Restaurant Waiter's Joint.
After struggling and consulting and reading up on the case for about an hour yesterday afternoon, eight doctors admitted that they were unable to reset the dislocated thumb of Dan's Belmont. Belmont is a waiter at the Poodle Dog French Restaurant, and yesterday slipped and hit on his right thumb. In great pain he hied to the Receiving Hospital, where Police Surgeon Smith's confidence began the customary procedure in such cases.

Dr. Smith soon saw that he had a rare and formidable proposition and called in Dr. Alnoworth for assistance and advice. These two found the trouble most extraordinary and sent for Dr. Hall, but even the strength and science of the three medical men were unavailing. A general call for reinforcements then brought five of Dr. Smith's advanced friends to the Medical College, but Belmont's thumb remained in the combined efforts of this entire hospital corps.

It was then decided by Dr. Smith to remove the man to the Sisters' Hospital, where the X-rays will be brought into use in an attempt to locate the obstruction. These two found the trouble most extraordinary and sent for Dr. Hall, but even the strength and science of the three medical men were unavailing. A general call for reinforcements then brought five of Dr. Smith's advanced friends to the Medical College, but Belmont's thumb remained in the combined efforts of this entire hospital corps.

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pit. The injury is what is known as a "complex backward dislocation," and the bone is in some very peculiar position.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.
HIGH TOURIST HOTEL, OPENED.
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.
SAN DIEGO, Feb. 4.—It is reported that a six-story tourist hotel with 250 rooms is to be built on the site of the Horton House and adjoining property, said tonight that it is true that two parties were trying to secure a lease of the lot for hotel purposes, and that one of them will probably make the deal. Further than that, he would say nothing of the plans.

WEAR THE TOTEM.
The trades unions yesterday managed to get through a new Board of Supervisors a resolution instructing the heads of departments of the county to patronize only printing establishments entitled to the use of the allied printing trades totem of San Diego, and that all job printing and advertising shall be awarded to the office to which the use of the totem is required.

The union agreed to accept the rate for all county printing established annually by the Board of Supervisors. Today, as a result of the arrangement, the contract for publishing the annual statement of the County Auditor was awarded to a shop that belongs to the union for printing the statement of the County Auditor.

This fact does not bother the Supervisors, several persons. Three men, two of whom are known to the union, are a resolution providing for the purchase of county supplies and for the awarding of all public work, in both San Diego and Imperial counties, to representatives of the union.

LANDSLIDE BLOCKADE.
A landslide, caused by heavy rains, has cut off the main road to the north, completely stopping travel over the road leading to the Santa Maria Valley and the county of San Diego. Other roads and other vehicles are blocked on each side of the mass of earth which destroyed the road.

COUNTY FAIR.
The county fair was opened in this city today, with a large exhibition of agricultural and art products. One of the features is the silk exhibit from the products of this city. The display of olive and citrus fruits is large.

COLORADO SOCIETY.
A meeting of former citizens of Colorado was held last night at Hotel Colorado, and preliminary steps taken toward organizing a club. The meeting will be held at the same place Monday night.

VENTURA COUNTY.
CUTTING AFFRAY IN FILLMORE.
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.
SANTA PAULA, Feb. 4.—News comes from the village of Fillmore, Cal., of an exciting cutting affray on the main street there last evening.

A. L. Burson, a prominent resident, was seriously wounded by ex-Constable Miller, as the culmination of a long-standing feud. Miller is in custody at Ventura, where he gave himself up. Burson is in a dangerous condition at his home. The town is greatly excited.

Miller and Burson were neighbors, and the trouble has been brewing for some time. It appears that some of Miller's cattle strayed upon the property of Burson and did damage, and the former refused to reimburse Miller for the damage.

Last evening the men came face to face in front of the postoffice and another cutting affray took place. Burson behind one ear and tore a deep gash under the jaw clear to the point of the chin. Witnesses to the fracas then rushed in and separated the men. Burson was conveyed to his home and his wounds, which were not at first considered dangerous, attended to.

Miller disappeared immediately, and finding the feeling against him so strong as to make his remaining dangerous, he fled here and put himself under the protection of the authorities. Later he returned to Fillmore and was promptly released on bail, pending the trial of Burson's injuries. This evening Burson is reported to be doing well, though the extent of his wounds is not yet definitely ascertained. It is considered unlikely that Miller will be prosecuted.

KERN COUNTY.
WRECK AND DEATH.
[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
BAKERSFIELD, Feb. 4.—A freight wreck early this morning resulted in the loss of two lives and the maiming of one. A light engine coming from the south took the siding at 10 o'clock and ran straight on in the opposite direction. For some reason the engine did not stop in time and struck the side of the freight train. Five cars were knocked off the track. The engine was slightly damaged and no one was hurt.

News was received of the death at Hanford, this morning, of Engineer William K. Smith, who was killed by the engine from the south. Smith was on his home at early Richmond at the time of his death in charge of a physical examination of the engine. The deceased leaves a family at Point Richmond.

RIVERSIDE.
HAMILTON-LEIPIS.
RIVERSIDE, Feb. 4.—Miss Harriett Hamilton of this city and Aaron Leipis of San Bernardino were married last night at 10 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hamilton, on Main street. Rev. Dr. W. Taylor of the Baptist Church officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Leipis took the afternoon train for San Francisco, where the honeymoon will be spent. They will make their future home in Redlands.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4.
Mrs. Jane C. Smith, wife of J. C. Smith, block 1, lot 1, tract 1, San Diego, Cal., to J. C. Smith, block 1, lot 1, tract 1, San Diego, Cal., for \$10,000.

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SLAYER OF SOWARDS WAS IN SAN PEDRO.
"MARTIN" SEEN IN HARBOR TOWN MONDAY FORENOON.

Recognized by Persons Who Knew Him and are Positive—Supposed to Have Sailed or One of Four Ships for the North.

"Martin," or Cox, accused of the hideous crime that ended the life of Broker James P. Sowards was in San Pedro Monday. The Times report to that effect yesterday has been confirmed. Whether he took passage from that port for the north on any vessel leaving that day has not been established, though it was the natural course for him to pursue. Of course his name does not appear among the passenger lists of the ships.

Persons who know "Martin" are sure they saw him in San Pedro Monday forenoon, with two men, who had evidently been drinking. They recognized him as a "Handsome Harry," who used to wield skinkers and razor in the harbor town.

An incident about Duffy's ferry-boat, the day previous to the four crime, mentioned, fixed the fact of the alleged murderer's visit in the memories of several persons. Three men, two of whom are known to the union, are a resolution providing for the purchase of county supplies and for the awarding of all public work, in both San Diego and Imperial counties, to representatives of the union.

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ly-seven passengers. The other three boats are said to have sailed without passengers.

It cannot be ascertained whether the three men seen in Duffy's ferry-boat boarded the Lakme. But a partial list of the passengers is on record in San Pedro. "Martin" would certainly be under an assumed name.

The police say they have learned nothing further regarding the case.

YIELDED TO TEMPTATION.
Young Enoch Lenning Abstracts—Valuable Diamond

\$1.50 and \$2 Fancy Silks at 89c.

This assortment includes imported novelties such as satin striped foulards, embroidered, corded, printed warp and plaid taffetas, printed warp louisenes, printed satin liberties and others. Widths 21 to 24 inches, choice per yard for Thursday.

89c**Post Inventory Sale Dress Goods and Silks.**

Many of the waives which have been so popular this season will be still in favor next, but as we have only so much room to show our goods and carry full stocks for each season, we must reduce winter lines as rapidly as possible, for the spring and summer goods will soon be coming in. In fact, some of them have already appeared. As we give no discounts to any one our regular prices are lower than elsewhere, and the additional cut in prices makes it an economical proposition to you.

48 INCH ALL WOOL CHEVIOT SERGE—at least 35 pieces in the lot, all wanted shades, brown, blue, green, gray, tan, and red. Has a small twill weave, short monon nap, perfectly reversible; and an actual 50c value, priced at **50c** per yard.

60 INCH COLORED VENETIAN CLOTH—satin finish, colors are brown, castor, red, tan, gray, oxford, some with twill, others with smooth nap, strictly pure wool; sold to now at \$1.00; price per yard **69c**.

ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GOODS—including Pima cloth, House-spun, Crashes, Nette cloth, Basket cloth, hair-line crash; all the new mixtures and popular colors, all of good weight, strictly pure wool, widths 50 to 52 inches, and values \$1.00 to \$2.00, priced at per yard **89c**.

CHEVIES, SNOWFLAKES AND SCOTCH TWEEDS—colors are blue, green, brown, gray, also black with white and yarn flake effect, and Scotch tweeds in crash and natto effect. Widths 53 to 56 inches, never sold under \$2.00, priced while they last at per yard **\$1.00**.

50c Table Damask, per Yard, 29c.

13 pieces of Cream Table Damask; pretty patterns; smooth firm thread and a very serviceable quality for restaurant use; a regular 50c grade; priced for Thursday, per yard **29c**.

69c Bleached Damask, per Yard, 39c.

13 pieces of 65-inch Full Bleached Table Damask, the regular price of which is 69c; the patterns are neat, the quality good and has fine finish; Thursday only, per yard **39c**.

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Store Opens 8:30 a.m.; Closes 5:30 p.m.

Butterick Patterns. We are "Los Angeles" Agents.

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